

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks steady. Bonds narrow. Curb uneven. Foreign exchange mixed. Cotton barely steady. Wheat strong. Corn firm.

VOL. 90. NO. 27.

JAPANESE PUSH INTO SHANTUNG IN NORTH CHINA

They Occupy Sangyuan, Just Across Border of Province, Eastern End of Fortified Line, and Advance Rapidly.

RAILWAY CENTER IS BOMBED AGAIN

Chinese Divisions Resisted in Flight After Invaders Capture City of Taichow in Northwestern Shansi.

By the Associated Press.

PEKING, Oct. 2.—Japanese officers reported today that conquest of another Chinese province, Shantung, had begun with occupation of the city of Sangyuan, on the Tien-Pukow Railroad.

The Japanese asserted that Chinese resistance in Shantung Province collapsed with the capture of Sangyuan, which, they said, was its eastern terminus of a fortified line stretching westward to Shih-chucheng, on the Peking-Hankow Railroad, an objective of the Japanese column striking south from Paotung.

A communiqué said that Japan's army in North China, penetrating southward from Hopei Province, occupied Sangyuan, just across the Shantung border yesterday.

(Fighting in North China now has spread from the Hopei-Chahar inland to Suyuan and Shansi provinces and southward into Shantung.)

The Japanese were reported to have advanced south from Sangyuan toward Tchuchow, an important rail center which was bombed again yesterday and which the Japanese said they expected to occupy momentarily.

South of Shantung is Kiangsu, the province of both Nanking, China's capital, and Shanghai.

Chinese Planes Bomb Retreating Chinese in Narrow Passes.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2.—Japanese officers reported from Shansi Province that their troops captured the city of Taichow, after penetrating the Shansi inner wall in the vicinity of Yenmen Pass. Earlier they had said the city was occupied after the cities of Fanchin and Taiyungen, to the east, fell when Chinamen fled southward.

The report recalled the hopes of Chinese, recently buoyed by reports that a Red Army, under command of Gen. Chu Teh, famous Chinese Communist commander, had annihilated a Japanese division in the mountainous eastern sector of Northern Shansi.

Evidently whatever the Chinese forces gained there has been wiped out by successful Japanese advances from Tatung, a railroad junction on the Peiping-Suyuan line, near the northeast corner of Shansi.

Japanese dispatches declared 10 Chinese divisions were in headlong flight sought from Taichow and were suffering heavy losses as Japanese warplanes caught them jammed at narrow passes.

There are two Communist divisions now in Northern Shansi but the retreating troops primarily are provincial or questionable military value.

Shihching, a town midway between Taichow and Taiyungen, Shansi capital in the heart of the province, remains the only formidable obstacle in the path of the Japanese.

Chinese, apparently regarding the imminent fall of the provincial capital as a certainty, have shifted the seat of Government to Linfeng (also called Pingyang) in Southern Shansi. Chinese are thronging Shansi Province, bordering Shansi.

The Yellow River, which makes a sharp right angle turn at the southwest corner of Shansi, is the province's southern and western border.

Japanese attacked utmost importance to their penetration to North Shansi, declaring that the approach of freezing weather would enable them to cross westward over the Yellow River, thus threatening Shansi Province, bordering Shansi.

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Missouri: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Michigan: Most cloudy tonight and tomorrow, rain probable in extreme south portion; not much change in temperature.

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SENATORS, OTHERS COMMENT ON TALK BY JUSTICE BLACK

Those Who Opposed Appointment Still Say He Should Not Serve—Supporters Praise Speech.

BORAH SAYS SUBJECT SHOULD BE DROPPED

Senator Walsh Thinks if President Had Had Facts Alabaman Would Not Have Been Named.

Following are views expressed by members of Congress and others after Justice Hugo Black's address last night:

Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho): Justice Black stated the matter of his relationship with the Klan as I understood it to be when I spoke on the subject in the Senate. I understood he had been a member of the Klan but had not been a member since about 11 years. Justice Black will take his seat as a member of the Supreme Court on Monday. Nothing is to be gained by a continuation of the discussion. I hope the subject of the Klan will be dropped.

Senator David I. Walsh (Dem., Massachusetts): Justice Black was once a member of the Ku Klux Klan "will limit his usefulness and the confidence of the American people."

Asserting that the Justice's radio address contained "general statement of racial and religious tolerance . . . such as any American about to perform the exalted duties of membership in the Supreme Court would be expected to proclaim," Walsh said:

"Had he in writing repudiated the purposes and the leaders of the Klan? That bestow upon him a life membership, he would not need now to publicly proclaim his devotion to the principles of religious and racial tolerance."

IF President Had Known: His statement does not remove my belief that if the President had known all the facts he would not have named him to the Supreme Court.

Furthermore, it is certain that he would not have been confirmed by the Senate with the general unanimity afforded by the members of that body had they been informed of facts now admitted by Justice Black.

"In addition to his public utterances tonight it would have been magnanimous of Mr. Justice Black had he tendered his resignation to the President for his approval in view of the facts now disclosed and of which the President and the Senate heretofore had no knowledge."

The whole episode is regrettable and I fear the United States Supreme Court has lost prestige with the American people.

John L. Lewis: Labor leader, praised Justice Black's speech as a "powerful and straightforward statement." It defines the creed of all Americans, as well as that of Justice Black," he said.

A Message of Defiance:

Senator H. Styles Bridges (Rep., New Hampshire): We had an unsuccessful fight in the Senate for public hearings on Justice Black's appointment, said at Concord, N.H.: "Mr. Justice Black's speech was a message of defiance to the American people. He points to his public record in his qualifications for membership in the United States Supreme Court. Examination of that record will fail to reveal the judicial temperament which is so essential to a Justice of the highest tribunal of the land."

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (Dem., Wyoming), at Los Angeles, described Justice Black's speech as "a frank and satisfactory statement which ought to be, and I think will be, accepted by the country."

Senator Glass (Dem., Virginia): He admits he was a member of the Klan but did not understand its aims or understand its motives. I voted against confirmation of Senator Black regardless of the charges that undertook to connect him with the Klan. I didn't think the appointment was a fit one, and I don't think so now. He said nothing that changed my conception of what should be the type of person appointed to the Supreme Court.

Thomas Would Accept His Word:

Senator Thomas (Dem., Utah): I think we ought to take him at his word and accept his 100 per cent.

Representative Blaine (Dem., New York): It seems to me we were as much in the fog as ever. It was a one-sided debate. I didn't get anything out of his speech. It was 15 minutes of words that haven't enlightened me at all.

Representative May (Dem., Kentucky): The speech was very appropriate and extremely gratifying to me. It shows Justice Black is neither intolerant nor prejudiced in either religious or social matters. I think the whole nation will accept it gladly.

Representative Maas (Rep., Minnesota): My reaction is that his speech was very well done. He is a man who has joined the Klan rather than the present practice of testing the Klan's tolerance. The objectives of the Klan were in tolerant. It is disquieting to me to know a man who has taken such an oath is to sit on the highest court.

Representative Robinson (Dem., Utah): I was very much impressed

In at the Back Door



Associated Press Wirephoto
JUSTICE HUGO L. BLACK
SUPREME COURT member, trying to avoid reporters and camera men, entering by the back way to Chevy Chase (Md.) home where he went on the air last night.

JUSTICE BLACK ADMITS HE WAS ONCE A KLANSMAN

Continued From Page One.

has heard the last from him on the Klan issue.

"When this statement is ended," he said, "my discussion of the question is closed."

In short sentences, uttered without emotion, the former Democratic Senator from Alabama spoke into microphones which carried his speech over three nationwide chains to 285 stations.

Discussing his 11 years in the Senate, he said:

"It (my record) shows that I was one of that group of liberal Senators who have consistently fought for the civil and economic and religious rights of all Americans, without regard to race or creed."

Said he abandoned Klan:

"After becoming Senator I dropped the Klan. I have had nothing whatever to do with it since that time. I abandoned it completely discontinued any association with the organization. I have never resumed it and never expect to do so."

"At no meeting of any organization, social, political or fraternal, have I ever indicated the slightest departure from my steadfast faith in the unfettered right of every American to follow his conscience in matters of religion."

Among his friends, he said, "Are many members of the colored race."

"I have watched the progress of its members with sympathy and admiration," he added. "Certainly they are entitled to the full measure of protection accorded to the citizenship of our country by our Constitution which increased the emoluments of that office."

He said also that some of his "best and most intimate friends are Catholics and Jews."

One of the most valued friends of his life, he continued, was "the widow of Justice" Mrs. H. L. Bock of Birmingham, Ala., the widow of that man, "was one of the first to congratulate me upon my nomination to be a Justice of the Supreme Court."

Justice Black began his first public utterance as a member of the Supreme Court with a reference to the Constitution as "the supreme law of our land" and a characterization of the Bill of Rights as "the heart of the Constitution."

"The constitutional safeguard to complete liberty of religious belief," he said, "is a declaration of the greatest importance to the future of America as a nation of free people. Any movement or action by any group that threatens to impair this vital constitutional protection of one of the most sacred rights of human rights."

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make me different in its cardinal principles, that I will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Labor Violence and the Police.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THURSDAY'S newspapers carried the account of the bombings of three sign companies which employ union labor. The owners are paying dearly because one union is trying to muscle in on another. The employer is persecuted because he will not discharge a given number of union employees whom he knows personally for an equal number of union employees that he does not know.

With this sort of lawlessness credited to their organization, union officials have the unadulterated nerve to demand that the Governor of the State appoint one of their number to serve on the Police Board. At the same time, they demand a Police Board investigation of a beating that one of their cult received because they would like to make it appear that the Police Department gave him the beating. Two honest detectives who have been trusted for years are accused of this beating. They say they did not do it. Who do you believe?

Common sense would dictate to union officials that they would fare better with the Police Department if they didn't constantly try to put the department on the spot. They should know that St. Louis has the finest Police Board and Police Department in America. Neither is going to be guilty of winking at violence, destruction of property or any other form of lawlessness.

VETERAN.

Methods and Objectives.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
M. ROOSEVELT, on his westward trip, tells the people he is more interested in objectives than in methods.

A third term is no doubt his goal, but the method of attaining it does not interest him—Mr. Farley will supply that. Mr. Black's appointment to the Supreme Court is another evidence of gaining an objective without consideration of method. Mr. Black was rushed through without any investigation as to his ability and given the oath of office from a little room off the Senate chamber, instead of waiting for the Chief Justice to administer it in the usual manner.

In the last four years, Mr. Roosevelt has criticised, in the most scathing terms, business men, bankers and big corporations for their methods of doing business. Can it be that politicians are a privileged class, their methods of obtaining their objectives beyond reproach?

K. L. M.

Argument by analogy.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A WRITER in this column, presumably A lawyer, takes exception to the growing resentment against the tendency of lawyers to designate many things as "law business" which are eligible for handling by a lawyer only.

He quotes the rights of physicians and speaks of the legal liability of the layman who prescribes. That is only as it should be, within certain limits. But when this same lawyer's mother gave him a dose of castor oil when that was all he needed as an infant child, or the kind next neighbor said "Put that in the trash bin," did that make these kindly people eligible to punishment? Did he hear of the family physician stir up a fuse and try to overcome this absolutely safe home-doing?

Did this lawyer ever think of the stenographer, the bookkeeper, the accountant, etc., who have all spent much time and money in high schools and business schools getting their educations? Did this same lawyer never pick out a letter on the typewriter himself or keep his own little set of books because he knew how? Maybe the stenographer or the bookkeeper would like to legislate himself into a monopoly of handling the writing machine or the set of books, too.

Let the lawyers handle the matters that an expert legal mind should handle. Let the doctors handle the sick. But where there is no justice, no law, no order, and the training acquired in the common ordinary walks of home and business life, let the layman use the sense that the good God gave him. Lawyers aren't privileged characters in this old world of ours.

SOMEBODY'S STENO.

Liberty League: Has-Beens.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE captains of industry that labor has to deal with are of three classes:

First, the man who entertains high social ideals and yields to principle; who is always willing to give a square deal.

Second, the man who fails fully to appreciate his duty to the working people, but will yield to reason and persuasion.

Third, the man suffering from a superiority complex, the so-called rugged individualist, who has no regard for his fellow man and a limited conception of a square deal, who will yield at point only under pressure, and when that is resorted to cries, "Radical, Red, Communist."

The great patriotic Liberty League consists of this class, who suggest nothing, but criticise those who are really doing things. There is nothing to fear from them, however, for they are only a bunch of has-beens, trying to come back, but they can't make it; for there is a man at the head of our Government who seems abundantly able to take care of these fellows.

H. R. ROCKWELL.

THE TAINT REMAINS.

"I did join the Klan."

And the man who made that confession last night to listening millions of his fellow Americans will go two days from now to assume the robes of a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Precedent indeed is being broken in the United States.

Hugo Black, appointed—God save the mark!—to aid the "liberal" cause on the Supreme Court, admits that he once took the oath of a vicious order founded on racial and religious hate.

The spectacle of this man moving up to sit on the highest tribunal of the land, dedicated to the protection of the very liberties the Klan would deny, comes as the odious climax of a tragic and disturbing episode.

For Hugo Black was a Kluxer, and no amount of protestation that he has since left the Klan stands now as an ardent defender of the Bill of Rights—no amount of mawkish pleading that Jews and Catholics are among his friends and a Jew was appointed to execute his will—can wipe away that damning fact. A nauseous part of his speech, that effort to win sympathy by bringing in his "trusted friend" of the Jewish faith and the widow he had entertained in his home. That sort of thing is the stock in trade of the cheaper forms of political oratory: it is repellent coming from a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Black stands, by his own testimony, convicted of unfitness to be a member of the Supreme Court. He was a Kluxer. He was not a deluded youth when he put on the nightshirt and the peaked hood of the Klan; he was a man entering middle life, a practicing lawyer. He knew what he was doing. He knew what the Klan stood for. He knew that it stood for the proscription of Catholics, Negroes, Jews; he knew the secret passwords of its "Invisible Empire"; he was the intimate associate of the Kleagles and the Kluds and all the rest of that tawdry and despicable crew; he knew of its night-riding outrages, its acts in defiance of the Bill of Rights and of common elementary decency.

Yet he joined the Klan—and now he is to sit on the Supreme Court. He does not tell us why he joined. All that his friends can say on that point is that he joined to serve his political ends. They acquit him of present intolerance, but when they do that, they convict him of gross hypocrisy. Black says only that he joined the Klan about 15 years ago—in the face of the overwhelming evidence of his membership, he could say no less. He joined and later he resigned, and his record in the Senate proves his freedom from all forms of bigotry and intolerance. That is the sum of it.

He admits membership only because he was caught. He passes over that Birmingham "Klorero," after his nomination for the Senate in 1926, at which he shared the rostrum with the Imperial Wizard and accepted a lifetime gold "passport" of the Klan in a speech of thanks and glorification of the order. He does not consider that this "passport" was a card of life membership. Be that as it may, he was a member of the Klan as an adult in full possession of his mental powers; if he was not then a Klansman at heart, he was an ardent hypocrite; and he sat in stultifying silence as charges linking him with the Klan were made in the Senate. Those are the ugly, inescapable facts.

The taint of the Klan oath that he took—though he forswears it now—is still on him. It stigmatizes him, the Senate that confirmed him and the President who appointed him.

THE AIRPORT'S NEEDS.

Faced with the necessity for substantial expenditures to keep Lambert-St. Louis Field abreast of the advancement in aviation, St. Louis should take warning from those prior occasions when superior accommodations caused one major air line to move its shops and Midwest headquarters to Kansas City, and another, largely by reason of administrative considerations, moved its headquarters from here to New York.

In a comprehensive report submitted last week, Maj. Ralph W. Page, airport manager, says that at least \$1,000,000 will be necessary to bring the \$2,000,000 field up to modern safety standards and fit it for reception of the four-motored super-airliners soon to be put into service. Other large metropolitan centers already are busy with modernization.

First and most important of the projects outlined by Maj. Page is extension of the east-west runway from its present length of 3,300 feet to 4,500 feet.

This is necessary to meet the Bureau of Air Commerce specifications for fields suitable for the new air liners and is an absolute requirement if the field is to maintain its A-1-A rating. Without the extension, it is safe to say that St. Louis air travelers will not have the benefit of the superior speed, luxury and safety of the new planes. In addition, the extended runway is an imperative necessity for the new "blind-landing" equipment, one of the most important of all contributions toward the safety of the air traveler. The Bureau of Air Commerce already has gone well along toward completion of its part of the installation at the airport, and it remains for the city to complete its share of the work, which is the runway.

Probably next in importance in the airport manager's recommendations is elimination of the 62-foot private elevator standing at the head of Runway No. 3, off the field. The elevator is one of the most hazardous obstacles to be found on any major air terminal, and because of its height, which incoming pilots must clear safely, it has the effect of making useless, for landing purposes, about one-third of the runway.

Incoming pilots who have to work their planes over the hazard, landing far out on the runway, with a down-hill roll toward the ditch at the south, will applaud removal of the elevator as a most important improvement for safety. Fortunately, no airplane has yet hit the obstruction, but a single such accident, with its inevitable loss of life, would make the proposed expenditure for removal of the elevator

seem small indeed. Must we await such a tragedy before taking action? Unquestionably, the co-operative which owns the structure would be willing to enter into negotiations with the city, in the interest of public safety, with a view either to sale and demolition of the structure or acceptance of indemnity for moving it.

Other hazards which should be removed are the high-tension electric lines on the west and north sides of the airport. These should be placed underground. Proper negotiations with the public-service companies should make this a project easy of completion.

Another recommendation of the airport manager which should receive immediate attention is the stationing of adequate fire-fighting equipment at the field. With fire hydrants already installed, only hand extinguishers are available at the airport, and the nearest fire department is five miles away. With thousands invested in buildings at the field, the City of St. Louis would be well justified in seeing that it is protected.

Within the next 12 months, liners carrying 40 passengers will be plying the airways and carrying out their flights with even greater regularity and safety, because of improved equipment and vastly better weather aids, including blind-landing devices. The Bureau of Air Commerce soon will be called upon to say which airports can be harbors for the new planes, in all kinds of weather, and which cannot.

It seems likely that several of the metropolitan airports will fail to meet the new requirements without the exercise of great ingenuity and the expenditure of large funds. Kansas City, for instance, appears to be barred at present from extending its field from east to west, because of railroad tracks on one side and a river on the other. St. Louis, not so obstructed, has all the natural facilities available. It should not be caught asleep at the switch again, as it was when it lost the headquarters of American Airlines and Transcontinental & Western Air.

SUGGESTION FOR MR. MORGENTHAU.

The President has ordered Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, so the latter discloses, to embark on a drive to reduce Government expenses. In an interview last Monday, Mr. Morgenthau said: "We are looking in every direction to see if we can save money during this fiscal year."

If Mr. Morgenthau looks in the direction of St. Louis, he will find he can make an immediate and actual saving of \$6,750,000 by dropping the Jefferson Memorial project on the river front. This is the sum already allocated by the Government for that purpose. Moreover, by doing so, he can make a potential additional saving of \$15,750,000, the further sum which will be required from the Federal Government—besides what the city must put up—if we are to have the \$30,000,000 memorial as advertised by its sponsors.

MISMANAGEMENT OF THE MULLANPHY FUND.

Nearly 100 years ago, a kind-hearted St. Louisian, appalled by the hardships of pioneers who came through this city on their way to the new lands of the West, left a large fortune for their welfare. That was the origin of the Bryan-Mullanphy Emigrant and Travelers' Relief Fund.

Long ago, the special conditions which inspired the Mullanphy gift have passed, but all efforts to divert the fund to some useful modern purpose have been defeated in the courts. The fund has often been cited in discussions of the unwise practice of many philanthropists in attempting to anticipate and provide for the needs of future generations.

Meanwhile, what is happening to the fund? A report has just been made by William C. Connett, newly appointed head of the Mullanphy board, revealing shocking mismanagement. It has been popularly supposed that the fund was worth in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000, and that figure has been mentioned in litigation over it. But Mr. Connett shows that the figure is grossly exaggerated.

The real estate in the fund is carried at a book value of \$688,000, but that is at a 1912 valuation. Most of the real estate is in downtown slum sections, where values have fallen drastically in the last quarter century. The remainder of the estate consists of \$137,000 in securities. The income from the large real estate holdings has dwindled until, this year, it will amount to only \$3000.

It is apparent that the managers of the fund have been asleep on the job for many years; otherwise, they would have diverted the holdings of the estate into more profitable channels. But even if they could be absolved from blame on that score, what can be said for their disposition of the money that has been received? Mr. Connett's report shows that, in the last nine years, the fund made so-called relief expenditures of \$202,712, but of this sum \$172,498 was for salaries and other administrative expenses. In other words, it cost \$172,498 to disburse \$30,214 to needy travelers! The sum expended in the period for cigars, luncheons, etc., was \$4960; that is, for approximately every \$6 given to charity, \$1 was spent for the entertainment of the board members and their friends.

The Mullanphy bequest cannot be dissolved and diverted to a modern purpose, the least that should be done is to re-allocate the fund.

The planter, who has been a disappointing bug. It pretty much quit the cotton business in the South right after we got into it, and we didn't get rich quick at all. But cotton growing has steadily expanded, until now it is our biggest money crop.

There are 14 gins in our small county. Ginning is our biggest industrial enterprise, and our ginners have emerged as our local captains of industry. They are an enterprising group and, without exception, arable and admirable men and useful citizens. No comment I make upon their methods and development reflects in any way upon their personal or business regularity.

During the first nine years of our cotton era, the ginners fought each other viciously for business. They started out in agreement with a very high "custom ginning" fee, which they never relaxed.

But they bought cotton "in the seed" as well as "custom ginned." They could never agree on a seed price, so they got into a dispute over the price of cotton "as is" at seven cents per pound, then throwing it usually into a bin to gin it out later on, only to find very often the grade, staple and "turnout" to be surprisingly different from expectations.

The ginners made no important money during the seed-cotton buying era. But they learned a good bit about the evils of price competition, so were ripe and ready to grasp the opportunities that were handed to them on a platter in 1933.

This was the "plow-up" year and, likewise, the N.R.A. or "code" year. Missouri ginners, I suppose, were told to get together and write their own code. They did so. A Southeast Missouri Ginners' Association was created, and each county perfected a closely knit county organization. Seed-cotton buying was "out" for good, and a new schedule of custom-ginning fees was fixed by agreement.

Now, ginning fees have obscure and subtle which cannot be explained here. Of course, the can and have been raised by overt increase in the rates to 100 pounds; but there are at least four ways visible to the naked eye by which they can be hiked, and to be perfectly accurate in statement—they could be lowered, too.

Well, the ginners were "set" at last, and



"JURISDICTIONAL" FRIGHTFULNESS.

Thoughts on Cotton Ginning

Mississippi County ginners slow to grasp fine points of their business, says Charleston planter, but in 1933, with aid of N.R.A. Code, they learned advantages of "co-operation" rather than competition on rates; independent growers build own gin to protect themselves, he recounts, but profitless upon share-croppers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

COTTON bolls are opening, the pickers are in the fields and the gins are whirling. All cotton goes to the gin like ore goes to the smelter. Of course, the ore and the smelter, the coal mines and the steel mills, too, are nowadays held under one ownership, but perhaps they were not always so held. Anyway, the analogy is not unduly strained, as we shall see. I do not think that the cotton fields, gins, oil mills, spindles and looms will ever undergo the same full integrating process. But in view of changes that are taking place before my eyes, it would be cautious to assert that they would not.

Cotton growing is a very young industry in Mississippi County—only 14 years old. We went into cotton growing because we heard and read everywhere that the boll weevil was about to put the South out of the business. We took up the South's burden in order to keep people from having to go naked and also, perhaps, because we thought we could get rich quick. Cotton is high.

But the boll weevil has been a disappointing bug. It pretty much quit the cotton business in the South right after we got into it, and we didn't get rich quick at all. But cotton growing has steadily expanded, until now it is our biggest money crop.

Naturally, they had to put the money they were going to get, to work. The problem was simple. Land was cheap. So the thing to do was to buy the land to grow the cotton to feed their gins.

While our ginners had stuck tight on price, they were still fighting, no holds barred, for business. So why not, since they had the money and a sure way to get more, buy up enough cotton land to grow enough cotton to keep their gins going, under one ownership—and quit fighting?

To think was to act. Now, most of our ginners own or control enough cotton to give their gins a fair start. Gins have been built again this year, and price is in sight. I have always felt that even the most robust types of business men (which our ginners are) would be as peaceful as anybody if they were only able to get everything they wanted.

But planters outside the gin ownership have chafed under outrageous and mounting fees. So have the share-croppers who pay one-half the costs. But planters can do something about it. It is just as easy for planters to become ginners as for ginners to become planters. So a new planter-owned gin has been built this summer, and another group will build one next year.

Now when a group of planters unite and become ginners, do they or do they not join the association and charge code fees to the outsiders that remain to bring in "cotton"? Of course, they join up. Why? For a number of sound businesslike reasons. I won't mention only two:

1. To make a double profit off the "cotton" that comes in.

LABOR
RACKETEER
HEADQUARTERS

ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

A New Definition of Democracy

I've been reading the speeches that Hitler and Mussolini made at the big party that they got up in their own honor in Berlin on Tuesday, and it seems that you and I are all wrong. These men are not dictators. They are great democrats. And the governments which they have created are "the greatest and soundest democracies which exist in the world today." Mussolini said so. He said: "No governments in the world enjoy the confidence of their peoples as much as the Italian and German Governments."

In other words, Mussolini and Hitler have the masses with them, and a mandate from the people, and that makes their governments democratic.

Also, Mussolini made it plain that the masterkey to the Palazzo Venetia is in his own pocket and politics in Italy is not dominated by the great powers of capitalism, but is fighting the Chinese leaders who fought Bolshevism. Italy and Germany are not fighting Bolshevism in Spain, but have been very effectively creating it.

What gets under Mussolini's skin and Hitler's is the realization that this whole idea of a mystical compact is rejected by the noblest spirits in their own countries. Mussolini could not win Benedetto Croce or Guglielmo Ferrero; Hitler does not impress Thomas Mann, or any single one of his nation's most illumined spirits. Their governments can organize economic and technical forces, but they cannot release the creative spirit. And if, and when, it releases itself, it will certainly and surely destroy them.

The leader is the symbol and incorporation of that collective, and between him and it there exists a mystical compact by which he is their perfect expression, and they have complete responsibility. The idea of this compact between the masses and a man is the very soul of Fascism; and it is from this that it derives whatever psychological power it has.

I suppose that it has its roots in religious inheritances, in a time when the hold of religion has been greatly weakened. The important thing about it is that it is totally irrational. The world would understand Fascism a great deal better and be much better able to guard against it if our friends of the left had not so been on interpreting it as a capitalist plot, and therefore attributing to it qualities of reason, even if of evil reason.

What Fascism really implies is the dissolution of the individual soul, will and mind into the communal or collective soul, will and mind, made manifest in a personality. That is what makes the Fascist so remarkably alike. And the enemy of Fascism is not the masses but the people—those "private persons," individually or in aggregate, who insist on calling their souls their own.

The enemy of Fascism is reason, its enemy, also, is religion, which evokes loyalty to concepts above the state, above race, empire and class. Its enemy is humanism, which insists that personality is

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BAR DEMANDS PUBLIC HEARINGS ON U.S. JUDGES

Votes to Ask Senate to Establish Rule for Investigation of Qualification of Nominees.

INQUIRY ON JUSTICE BLACK REJECTED

Resolution for Adoption of Minority Opinions of Supreme Court Goes to Committee.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 2.—The American Bar Association yesterday demanded full, public hearings by the Senate on all judicial nominations—a last-minute compromise on a week's agitation for some expression on the Justice Black question.

That has been merely the mask under which they make everywhere, ideological and actual assault upon human freedom. Japan is not fighting Bolshevism in China, but is fighting the Chinese leaders who fought Bolshevism. Italy and Germany are not fighting Bolshevism in Spain, but have been very effectively creating it.

What gets under Mussolini's skin

and Hitler's is the realization that this whole idea of a mystical compact is rejected by the noblest spirits in their own countries. Mussolini could not win Benedetto Croce or Guglielmo Ferrero; Hitler does not impress Thomas Mann, or any single one of his nation's most illumined spirits. Their governments can organize economic and technical forces, but they cannot release the creative spirit. And if, and when, it releases itself, it will certainly and surely destroy them.

The adopted resolution did not name Justice Black and did not take cognizance of proposals for an investigation of the Black appointment or a general condemnation of judicial nominees in secret, oath-bound orders. But the lawyers made it plain on the floor of the convention that their action was prompted by the Black appointment.

Resolution Is Adopted.

When the heated debate had subsided and both the bar's assembly and house of delegates had acted, the expression amounted to this:

"Resolved, that the American Bar Association petition the Senate of the United States to establish a rule requiring every nomination for judicial office to be referred to an appropriate committee and providing that such committee shall conduct a full public hearing upon matters touching the fitness and qualifications of the nominee for judicial office."

The association instructed that the resolution be placed before Congress on the opening day of its next session.

As the convention's final official action, the resolution went through the committee in a noisy five minutes and in less than an hour had been ratified by a quiet, perfunctory vote of the house of delegates—the highest legislative body of the association.

Lessing Rosenthal of Chicago, a leader in the demand for Senate hearings, told reporters:

"This thing was inspired by what the Senate committee did on the appointment of Black. When evidence was to be presented which I regard as being of utmost importance the Senate committee refused to allow the evidence touching on the qualifications of Hugo Black for appointment to that high office."

This referred to alleged Komintern (Communist International) instructions for a new revolutionary attempt in Brazil which were read by the Government broadcasting General Staff."

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By the Associated Press.

REVERSE AMERICAN

STOCKS SHIFT SLUGGISHLY, ONLY A FEW TAKING GAINS

Oils, Rails, Coppers, Specialties Creep Forward in About the Slowest Brief Session Trade for a Month.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK. Oct. 2.—The Stock Market shifted sluggishly from one position to another in today's brief session, with rails and a few oils, coppers and specialties managing to creep forward. Minor losses were plentiful at the close.

Deals were the slowest in around a month. The ticker frequently stood still.

Lustiness was attributed partly to some further apprehension over continuation of the French Cabinet crisis, including a break in the franc, in terms of the dollar, to the lowest point in 11 years. The currency found mild support later on reappearance of official control.

Rails took a turn for the better in the final hours on the insistence of Commerce, which might announce approval of higher freight rates on certain commodities. At the same time wage negotiations were still deadlocked.

Steels lacked vitality as a substantial drop in mill operations at Pittsburgh were looked for next week. Gold mines were lethargic, although renewed European hoarding lifted the price of the yellow metal in London. Some coppers were favored as the export rate was again raised.

Transfers approximated 250,000 shares.

Action of Some of Leaders.

Inclined to move up were stocks of Santa Fe, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway, Southern Pacific, Phillips Petroleum, Sun Oil, Standard Oil of N.J., Anaconda, Kennecott, Cerro de Pasco, International Nickel, International Copper, Monsanto Chemical, National Dairy, National Biscuit, Continental Can, Service, J. I. Case, Deere, General Motors, Chrysler, Mack Truck, Union Carbide and Armstrong Cork.

Narrow to off a point or so were U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic, Sheet Steel, American, Steel Foundries, Goodyear, Dome, Douglas Aircraft, American Telephone, Electric Power & Light, American Water Works, J. C. Penney, Lowe's, Owings-Illinois, General Electric, National Lead, Texas Corp, Pullman, Timken Roller Bearing and American Smelting.

Bonds and commodities were hard-earned.

Wheat at Chicago closed 4 to 7% of a cent a bushel higher, while corn was down 4 to up 1% of a cent. Cotton dropped 40 to 80 cents a bale. The French franc slumped 15% of a cent to 32 cents. The pound sterling was unchanged at \$4.95%. Discount on the 30-day date was widened to 15 of a cent.

Analyst Search for Clews.

Searching for trend clews, analysts have noted that unofficial estimates of final quarter freight loadings indicate an average increase of about 6 per cent over the same period a year ago. Principal improvement is anticipated in loadings of grain, cotton and agricultural implements and a better showing is thought to likely for automobile and steel products.

In line with declining steel production, talk has been heard by financial quarters of a nearby shading of prices, particularly on structural materials, which have been moving slowly in the past several weeks.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: U. S. Steel, 8600, 80%, down 1%; N. Y. Central, 8500, 28%, up 1%; U. S. Rail, 4000, 1%, unchanged; Willys-Over, 4000, 1%, unchanged; Graham-Paige, 4800, 2%, unchanged; Balt. & Ohio, 3700, 17%, up 1%; Param. Pict., 3200, 2%, up 1%; Sou. Pac., 3700, 32%, up 1%; Radio, 3700, 9%, unchanged; Allegheny, 3200, 2%, unchanged; Gen. Mfg., 3000, 49%, unchanged; Bett. Stl., 2900, 68, down 2%; Int. Nickel, 2800, 51%, unchanged.

Broader Export Demand for Finished Steel Goods

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND. Oct. 2.—Daily Metal trade today says:

Broader export demand for finished steel products, coupled with prospects for an early revival in steel demand from the automobile industry, is serving to revive confidence in the iron and steel markets.

Foreign inquiry on a large scale is being entertained by domestic producers from all parts of the world. At the same time the automobile builders are swinging actively into their 1938 production schedules, and predictions are being made that auto production over the next few months will surpass that in the like months of last year.

Coincident with the expansion in automotive demand, it is believed consumers related to the automotive field will step up their requirements. While some uncertainty still exists in steel circles with regard to the future, the situation shows improvements over the past few months.

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

INDEX OF STANLEY PRICES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 33 basic commodities:

Sunday	85.46
Friday	85.50
Week ago	86.49
Month ago	86.49
Year ago	81.27

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes.

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1937 1936 1935 1934

High — 98.14 89.22 78.68 74.94

Low — 85.34 71.31 67.00 64.50

(1936 average equals 100.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

Stock. High. Low. Close. Chg.

30 Industrials 80.22 79.7 80.1 .2

15 railroads — 29.5 28.8 29.5 .5

15 utilities — 55.3 56.1 55.3 .5

10 stocks — 49.2 49.4 49.4 .2

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

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30 Industrials 80.22 79.7 80.1 .2

15 railroads — 29.5 28.8 29.5 .5

15 utilities — 55.3 56.1 55.3 .5

10 stocks — 49.2 49.4 49.4 .2

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OCKS

CHANGE, their prices
on the were frac-
to 515
236 yesterday.
\$100, com-
day, etc. list of
sales,ings, and net

NET CLOSE, CHG.

Net Close, Chg.

WHEAT ADVANCES
CENT, WIPING OUT
EARLIER DECLINES

Official Control Rallies the
Unit at One Time; Close
Around Lowest Levels.

Buying Power Lags, How-
ever, in Listless Trading;
Corn Off 1-4 to 7-8 Up
on Chicago Board.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The French official control failed to have a decline in wheat, today, when a new 11-year record was set in exchange dealings.

The result of a round of selling brought by speculators, a Cabinet unit against the dollar, one time real support rate, and the lowest levels of

wheat futures also were under pressure. The price was quoted at the non-day spot of 20 cents below spot, and the 30-cent discount was a cent.

Buying power lagged, however, in a sluggish trade. Late strength was associated with comment that Argentina's ad-
eage might be overestimated, that bad news caused deterioration in sections.

Austrian wheat, at moisture definitions were quoted in some areas of the domestic winter wheat belt. Price advances at Winnipeg also induced speculative buying here.

Wheat closed 1-4 cents higher, in both the Soviet Union and the Belga-
mills.

Closed 1-4 cents higher, in the United States, when a record was set in foreign exchange dealing.

Opening price was unchanged.

Chicago Board of Trade: Wheat—
Closes 1-4 cents up and advanced further.

Around mid-season, wheat was 14 cents lower, compared to yesterday.

December wheat, 14 cents lower, in-
closed 1-4 cents up.

Compared to one week back, the Chicago wheat market before opening the day, was 14 cents lower, in foreign exchange dealing.

Wheat futures ended 1-4 cents off and provided 14 cents sterling overnight in New York.

Interest in grain futures, totalled 25,417,000 bushels; corn, 3,185,000 bushels, in wheat, was 124,345,000 bushels, and in corn 38,428,000.

or declared

script:

k-

ex-dividend:

x-

LEAGUE REPORT ON SPAIN BEATEN IN THE ASSEMBLY

**Resolution Threatening End
to Non-Intervention Fails
to Receive Needed Unanimous Vote.**

DOES NOT EXIST AS OFFICIAL ACT

However, It Remains as Expression of Opinion of the States Which Voted for Its Adoption.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Oct. 2.—The League of Nations Political Committee's resolution threatening an end to non-intervention in the Spanish civil war failed today to receive the necessary unanimous vote of the Assembly.

Albania and Portugal voted against the resolution. Thirty-two delegates favored it and 14 did not vote. The proposal looked toward an end of the hands-off-Spain policy if foreign volunteers were not withdrawn from the civil war.

During full dress debate on the resolution, Austrian and Hungarian delegations advocated amendments which the proposal's sponsors said would destroy its entire significance.

The principal amendment would have changed the resolution to read that League members "might consider" an end to non-intervention rather than "will consider" such action if foreign volunteers were not withdrawn.

Separate ballots were taken on the Austro-Hungarian amendments. In each case they were defeated, 32 to 3, with 13 delegations, most of which were South American, abstaining from a vote.

Then the Hungarian delegation asked for separate votes on two controversial paragraphs in the resolution, one declaring the presence of a "veritable foreign army corps on Spanish soil" and the other providing that League members "will consider" ending non-intervention if foreign combatants were not withdrawn. Both paragraphs were upheld by votes of 32 to 4.

Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Commissioner, was one of the chief sponsors of the resolution, which virtually would have given Premier Mussolini the alternative of withdrawing Italian volunteers serving with Spanish insurgents or seeing the French border opened for shipment of munitions to the central Government.

League officials explained that because the vote was not unanimous, the resolution did not exist as an official resolution. However, it remains as an expression of opinion of states that voted for it.

Practically, the vote means that countries on the Non-Intervention Committee are left free to act in accordance with the position they took in the League Assembly.

Russian Demands Dropping of Entire Neutrality Scheme.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Soviet Union was reported today to have demanded abandonment of the entire Spanish non-intervention scheme, permitting shipment of arms and volunteers to the Valencia Government.

It was learned from reliable sources that the Communist state had urged in a note to Lord Plymouth, chairman of the virtually inactive Non-Intervention Committee of 27 nations, that the French-Spanish frontier be thrown open to such help.

Diplomats said the Russian move would form the basis for further Russian negotiations to obtain equality of opportunity to help the Republican Government of Spain.

The note said the old non-intervention naval patrol ceased to be effective when France and Britain withdrew their warships following similar action of Germany and Italy. Warcraft of the four Powers had comprised the patrol, which was aimed to prevent shipments by water of volunteers and war materials.

Other Disturbing Factors.
The Russian demand, together with the prospect of an Italian-German military push to cross the Valencia Government before winter sets in and what was thought to be Italy's impending refusal to talk formally about intervention in Spain, created a tense tangle of affairs.

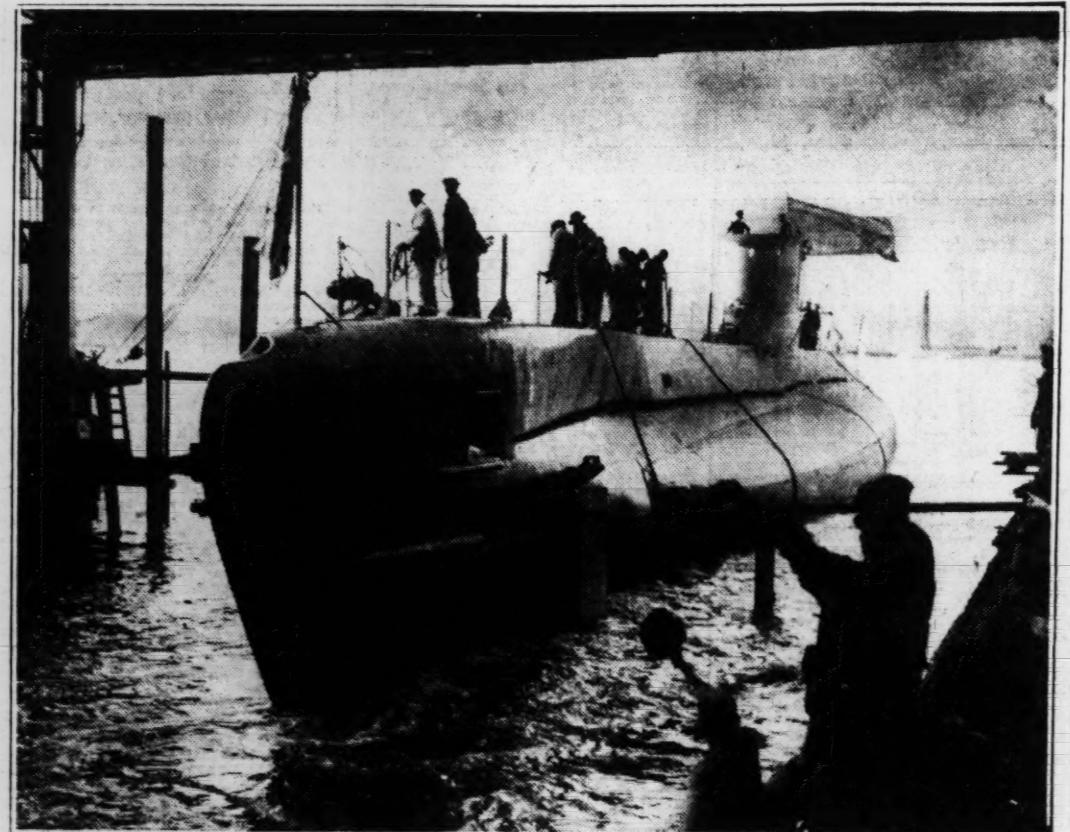
Persons favoring the Spanish Government insisted that the insurgents were aided by abandonment of the sea patrol while the Government was hampered by the continued control of France's Spanish frontier.

The Russian note was said to be a reply to a plan to rebuild the non-intervention system which was submitted by technical advisers recently and to which the various governments represented in the London committee thus far had raised objections only to minor details.

Informed diplomats said Russia was taking the new stand alone. France was not expected to endorse it.

Some sources thought the Soviet demand for a reopened frontier might embarrass France, which is holding the same threat over Pre-

Great Britain Launches Submarine



Workmen cheer as England's latest undersea boat, the *Sterlet*, goes down the ways at Chatham.

CHINA WOULD APPLY SANCTIONS TO JAPAN

Nanking to Press for Action in League and World Capitals.

NEW YORK MEETING FOR BOYCOTT ON JAPAN

15,000 Shout Approval of Measures Proposed by League Against Fascism.

MME. CHIANG ASSERTS JAPAN IS DESPERATE

Thinks World Disapproval of Killing Civilians Spurs Invaders to Crush China.

By the Associated Press.
NANKING, Oct. 2.—China, believing the force of world opinion to be behind it, will press immediate economic sanctions against Japan, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

"Until now our efforts for the invocation of sanctions have been quietly behind scenes," the spokesman asserted, "but now the time is arriving to press our case openly."

"Moral sanctions and condemnations are a source of gratification, but moral pressure alone cannot suffice against such an aggressor as Japan."

The spokesman said China believes the present moment opportune to press a definite line of action in the League of Nations and in world capitals.

COAL HAULER IS KILLED WHEN TRUCK TURNS OVER

Harry Johnson's Machine Hits Pole and Goes in Ditch Near Woods Mill Road.

Harry Johnson, 434 West Main street, was killed at 2 o'clock this afternoon when a coal truck he was driving west in Clayton road struck a telephone pole and turned over in a ditch near Woods Mill road.

Johnson, 32 years old, was pronounced dead at the scene by a physician. Officers inspecting the wreck said Johnson apparently lost control of the truck, but they were unable to determine the cause.

mier Mussolini in an attempt to force co-operation with France and Britain in getting Italian soldiers out of Spain.

An authoritative forecast that Mussolini would reject efforts of British and French diplomats to talk him into calling Fascists home added to the concern in London and Paris over the civil war.

Report of New Offensive.

Diplomatic quarters said the report had reached them that the Italian Premier on his recent visit to Chancellor Hitler of Germany had agreed on joint aid to the Spanish Government through a devastating air attack on Madrid and a powerful offensive of the Aragon and Teruel fronts.

The report was said to mention that a total of 350 German planes would be used but there was no indication whether they would be sent to Spain or already were there.

Sufficient Italian troops would be rushed into eastern and northeastern Spain, the Teruel and Aragon fronts, quickly terminate the warfare there, according to the report.

The prospect of such a mass air and land drive came in sudden contrast to unofficial advices reaching France that Gen. Francisco Franco, the Spanish insurgent chief, was ready to relinquish foreign aid providing volunteers to the Government cause were likewise likely.

Franco had voiced such an attitude before but the present heightened concern over Mussolini's and Hitler's acknowledgement of intervention gave Franco's reported stand new significance. Moreover, it had been reported in French-Spanish border advices that Franco soon would communicate his attitude to European nations.

At the close of the Mussolini-Hitler visit last Wednesday Virginio Gayda, generally accepted as Mussolini's international mouthpiece, cabled his *Giornale d'Italia* of Rome that Germany and Italy were agreed on a speedy solution of the Spanish struggle.

They intended, the newspaper article continued, to eliminate the "Moscow" influence of the possibility of a return in Spain to what Gayda called the impotent government that brought on the Spanish conflict.

The work is part of a mosquito control project begun in an effort to drain swamp area near Indian Lake, which breeds mosquitoes during the summer. About 200 men will be employed on the job, which is expected to take about three months.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A boycott of Japanese products by the American buying public was urged last night by Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor of Christian ethics at Union Theological Seminary, at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden.

The meeting was under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Friends of the Chinese People.

Shouting its approval of the boycott proposed by the league, the crowd of 17,000 indorsed a telegram to President Roosevelt asking him (1) "to call immediately the conference required by the nine-nation treaty to consider the ending of Japanese aggression"; (2) to call "a special session of Congress to reconsider the insufficiency considered neutrality act which is definitely unneutral"; and (3) to "proclaim Japan a violator of the Kellogg Pact and the Nine-Power Treaty."

Also presented was a telegram to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is to preside over a similar mass meeting in England, where a boycott movement already is underway and the Labor party is considering a demand for a special session of Parliament.

In voicing his demand for both officials and unofficial boycott and embargo measures, Dr. Ward joined by Joseph Curran, general organizer of the National Maritime Union, who needed the support of the marine union labor to the plan designed to halt the Japanese invasion of China.

The crowd applauded Luise Rainer, movie star, when she said: "I live among the Chinese for six months during the making of the picture, *The Good Earth*, and I have never met more quiet, dignified people." She said she knew nothing of politics, "but as an artist and individual I must protest against what is happening to China."

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT IN NEW QUARTERS

Central Jury Room... Eighth Floor of Criminal Courts Building Also Ready.

The Court of Domestic Relations, now in two courtrooms at Municipal Courts building, will be moved Monday to quarters on the eighth floor of the Civil Courts building. The central jury assembly room, on the eighth floor, will be opened.

Preparations are being made to shift Probate Court from fourth to tenth floor, making way for Juvenile Court, now in House of Detention building. Work on the eighth, ninth, and tenth floors has not been completed although it has been underway about a year. No plans have been made to the tenth floor, but the condition of the other two is such that use may be made of them while construction is continued.

Presiding in Courts of Domestic Relations are Circuit Judges Eugene L. Padberg and David J. Murphy, in Probate Court, Judge Glendy Arnold.

Service for Seth N. Elliott, Retired Cabinet Maker, to Be Held at Marine, III.

Funeral services for Seth N. Elliott, retired cabinet maker of Marine, III, who died Thursday of a complication of diseases after building his own casket, will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow from the R. F. Daumermann funeral establishment at Marine, with burial at Alhambra. He was 71 years old.

Mr. Elliott, a musician and former band leader at Marine, began fashioning his casket in his home nearly a year ago, when his health began failing. He built it of California redwood, finished in natural color, lined it with satin and put silver handles on it. He kept it a secret from members of his family, until it was finished.

During recent months he lived at the home of a son, Mack Elliott, in East Alton, and six weeks ago was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Granite City, where he died. Surviving are three other sons and a daughter.

DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOKED

Fine of \$50 Dropped After Man Says He Can't Pay It.

The driver's license of Jack Moran, 801 Cass street, was revoked for a year yesterday by Police Judge Edward M. Ruddy on charges of careless driving and leaving the scene of an accident. The penalty originally imposed was a six-months' license suspension and \$50 fine, but the fine was dropped and the suspension lengthened when Moran protested that he could not pay.

He was arrested Sept. 17 after an accident in the 2300 block of North Broadway.

By MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, Wife of the Chinese Generalissimo, via NANKING, Oct. 2.—(Madame Chiang's present whereabouts disclosed for military reasons). World disapproval of Japan's ruthless bombing of noncombatants and probably internal pressure, seem to be filling Japanese leaders with a frantic desperation to crush China as swiftly as possible.

It is, therefore, my belief that we are about to witness around Shanghai the most ferocious assault from the Japanese yet seen, while on all Northern fronts intensive drives are being made.

Today units of sadly depleted Chinese air force succeeded in scattering a Japanese artillery regiment near the border of Shansi province and dispersed a body of Japanese troops near Paotung.

Despite the terrible weight of explosives which were launched against them the Chinese troops rallied their spirit until the end.

We have been receiving reports from all over the world of the intense feeling aroused by Japan's unwarranted bombing of noncombatants on land and fishermen in their junks at sea. This has had the effect of stirring our people deeply for we do not feel deserted by the world in this hour of need.

In commenting on this, Generalissimo Chiang said: "I am grateful that the world's sense of justice has been brought to bear at last on Japan. I feel certain that once the people of Great Britain, her dominions, Europe and America know the real truth of the present situation they will press their governments to bring home to the aggressor the enormity of his vicious behavior."

My heart is chilled by the thought of the many countries over this vast land in the north and distant future, with her ports blockaded, her wide northern regions being torn by ruin and all about us here doomed to demolition.

But one thought is dominant—*Must* we fight until we can fight no more.

FUNERAL TOMORROW FOR MAN WHO BUILT HIS OWN CASKET

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Presiding in Courts of Domestic Relations are Circuit Judges Eugene L. Padberg and David J. Murphy, in Probate Court, Judge Glendy Arnold.

CREEK PROJECT ON EAST SIDE

Deepening and Cleaning of Schoenberger to Begin Oct. 10.

Work on the deepening and cleaning out of Schoenberger Creek in the Washington Park Lansdowne area in East St. Louis will begin Oct. 10, St. Clair County WPA officials announced today.

The work is part of a mosquito control project begun in an effort to drain swamp area near Indian Lake, which breeds mosquitoes during the summer. About 200 men will be employed on the job, which is expected to take about three months.

They intended, the newspaper article continued, to eliminate the "Moscow" influence of the possibility of a return in Spain to what Gayda called the impotent government that brought on the Spanish conflict.

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LAWYERS' COMMENT ON JUSTICE BLACK TALK

Retiring Head of Bar Association Wonders What Opinions Alabama Had When in Klan.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 2.—Justice Black's radio address held up a Rudy Vallee musical show for half an hour last night while members of the American Bar Association listened and then a few, including the retiring president, made informal comment to reporters.

Several thousand lawyers among the general crowd of 12,000 in Kansas City's new Auditorium leaned forward in their chairs to follow the discussion.

Frederick H. Stinchfield, retiring President of the Association, gave reporters this comment:

"A Justice of the Supreme Court is necessarily more capable of determining what is the weight of the evidence and the law applicable thereto than can any private citizen. If Mr. Justice Black says that his record in the Senate far offsets the charges of bigotry resulting from the fact he belonged to the Klan as the average citizen must bow to that conclusion.

"With respect to the declaration of Mr. Justice Black as to the effect of bigotry on devotion to it, Mr. Justice Black might have gone back far into history. He, of course, recollects that our country was settled by people dissatisfied with repression for religious belief, who left Europe in order that they might worship God however they pleased.

The Association adopted a report of the Board of Governors of Kansas City, Chairman of the Missouri Institute for the Administration of Justice, Kenneth Teasdale of St. Louis, former President of the State Board of Law Examiners.

One section urged the Supreme Court to give serious consideration to discontinuance of the right for young students to study in lawyers' offices.

"Your committee feels," the report said, "that law office training no longer affords adequate preparation."

Another section urged the Court to adopt a rule that no student entering law school after Sept. 1, 1939, be eligible to take a Bar examination unless such school is classed as Grade A by the American Bar Association.

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"Your committee feels," the report said, "that law office training no longer affords adequate preparation."

COUNTY GRAND JURY
GETS INSTRUCTIONS

Told by Judge to Investigate Reports of Speed Traps and Roadside Courts.

Instructions to investigate reports of speed traps and roadside courts were given the St. Louis County grand jury sworn in at Clayton today by Circuit Judge John A. Wauchope.

Discussing newspaper reports roadside courts, Judge Wauchope told the grand jurors, "This charge is serious and should be given consideration."

"It is imperative that traffic regulations be imposed and the greater enforcement of these regulations is not open to criticism, but need for vigilance in the promotion of safety should not be used as a subterfuge to cloak improper practices made only for the purpose of collecting fees," he added.

"While the public is entitled to protection, the motorist has a right to be secure when he is observing the law and should be protected from form of extortion or persecution. If officers have violated the duty of office by abuse of authority, it is your duty to take such action as the conduct of such individuals merit."

Remaining that the grand jury was the first to be convened since the last election, Judge Wauchope declared: "It must be borne in mind that honest elections constitute the foundation upon which a good government must be based. The Court explained that the plaints of irregularities in the election were 'neither numerous nor definite,' but he told the jurors that any information indicating a violation of the election should be carefully investigated.

Slot machines make their appearance in St. Louis County periodically, Judge Wauchope said in indicating the jury that keepers and operators of slot machines are violators of the law.

Members of the jury, selected Sheriff A. J. Frank, were: Shockley, general contractor; St. Louis Kesseler, painter; contractor, Glencoe; Mayor W. Douglas of Brentwood; Clarence Fisher, an auditor, Lemay; R. Skinker, insurance agent, Ley Park; M. D. Maguire, general contractor, Normandy; Frank Mallorus, truck gardener, Larch Station road; Robert T. Schmid, laundryman, Webster Groves; Ward A. Holscher, president of office furniture concern, Glendale; John H. Heutel, automobile dealer; Captain William Dierberg, president of the Creve Coeur Creve Coeur; Charles Campbell, president of the Community Building Co., Clayton. Skinker was pointed foreman.

Charley Harris, St. Louis U. back, crossing the line after a three-yard line plunge in the first period of last night's game at Walsh Stadium. The Billikens won, 32 to 6. Detailed story on next page.

By Dent McSkimming.

FAIRMOUNT RACE TRACK, Oct. 2.—There was no need to consult the photograph to determine the winner of the opening race here this afternoon as William Palmer set four lengths of daylight between himself and Countess Flora the finish.

William Palmer was an equal choice in the betting with Bomont, but the latter ran a disappointing race. It was Soaring Witch and Countess Flora that offered the competition. Grand Day got up in time to finish third, well beaten. The winner, ridden by Warren Corry, refunded \$7.20.

A big bundle of 117 pounds meant

nothing to Leros in the second race, his last out but under Herbie Simonsen's hustling ride today, just a few hours after his union officer had been wounded seriously near his home.

Aside from their affiliation, organized labor there was no greatest time of the meeting. Sun parent link between the affable Gapei was killed on the lower East Side; Max Rubin, 48, president Local 240, Cloak Drivers and Drivers Union, was shot from a passing automobile as he walked along Hill road, far up in the Bronx.

Police arrested Louis Feuer, Brooklyn secretary of the City Drivers and Helpers and held him over a month as a material witness in the Rubin case. Five men said Feuer was not one of the two men in the gun automobile.

Gapei's mother-in-law, Mrs. G. Singer, ascribed his killing to trouble.

ELECTION AGREED ON, ENDING STRIKE ON GREAT LAKES SHIPS

Whatever Union Loses Will Up Its Contract with Trade Corporation.

By the Associated Press.

SCARLET O'HARA BEATS ELI YALE IN MILE RACE

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

By the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 2.—A strike of crews on seven freighters of the Great Lakes Transportation Corporation ended today. Company officers and union leaders agreed to an election to settle the controversy between the National Maritime Union, a CIO affiliate, and the International Seamen's Union, chartered by the AFL.

Henry J. Winters, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, who presided over a contracted conference, said the shipping firm had signed a second contract, this with the National Maritime Union, "with the understanding neither union would attempt to enforce its contract until after election has been held."

In the first event, the Hit and Run, open to landowners and farmers whose land the Bridleways Club had租ed, raced their favorite horses about two furlongs on the grass and amid much shouting, beat and very little form, Scarlet O'Hara, owned and ridden by Lawrence Butler, came in first by two lengths over Eli Yale, ridden by Ben White and Breezy Jake, also owned by Ben Wirth, but ridden by Tom. Other entrants trailed in for a few hundred yards with one mule being driven across the finish line by his dismounted jockey.

Scarlet O'Hara was a victor.

The second race, the Hunting Horn, once around the timber course, was won by Prince, New York.

Sailed: Oct. 1—New York, Norman Havre.

Arrived: Oct. 1, New York, Roma, Naples, New York, Hamburg.

Oct. 1—Rex, Gibraltar, Spain.

Oct. 1—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Prince, New York.

Steamship Movements:

Arrived: Oct. 1, New York, Roma, Naples, New York, Hamburg.

Oct. 1—Rex, Gibraltar, Spain.

Oct. 1—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Prince, New York.

Sailed: Oct. 1—New York, Norman Havre.

Left: Sept. 30—Bremerhaven, Berlin.

New York.

Arrived: Sept. 30—Cuxhaven, Hamburg.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

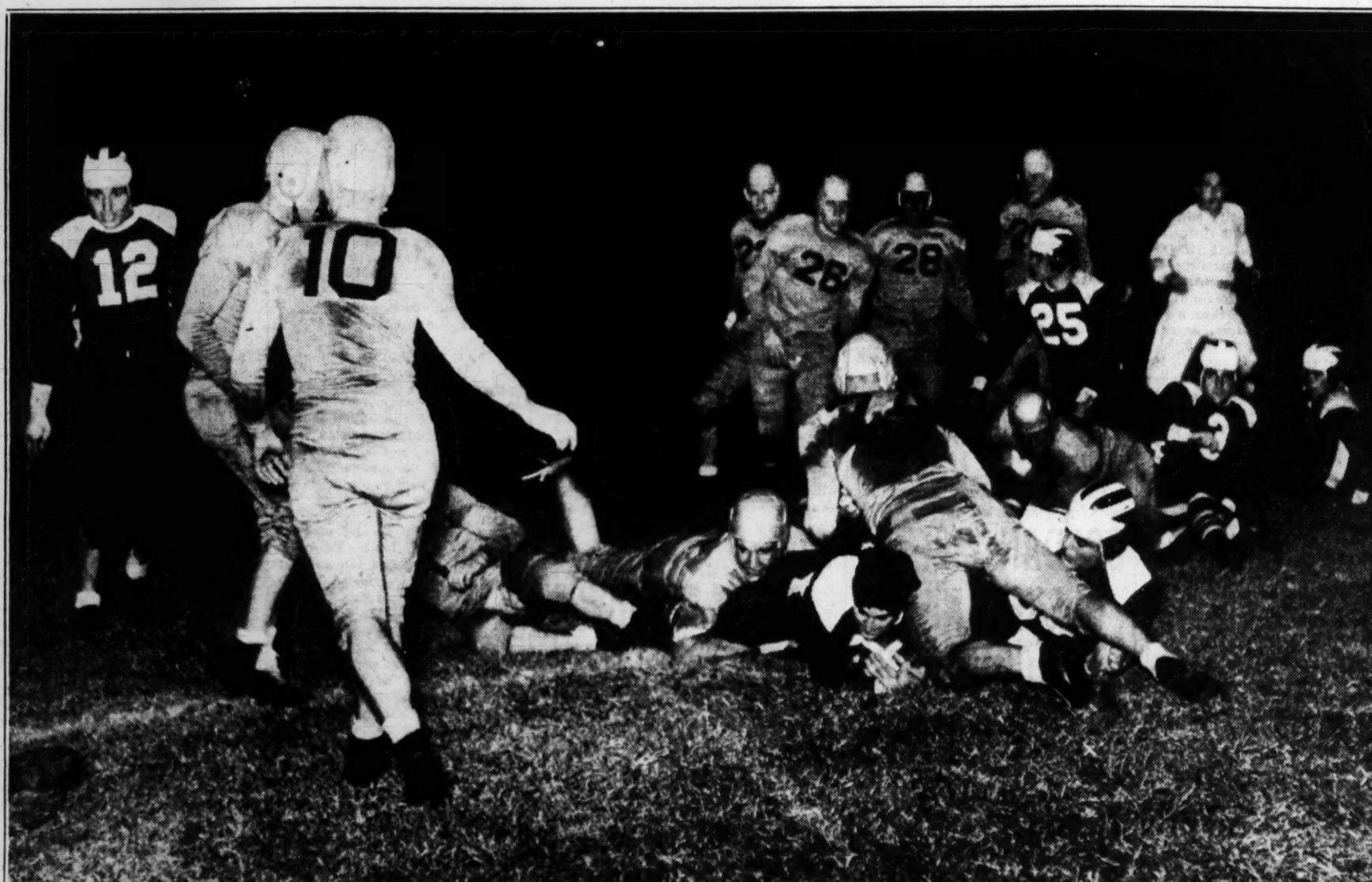
PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1937.

PAGES 1-4B

WASHINGTON U. 13, WILLIAM JEWELL 0 AFTER SECOND QUARTER

The Touchdown Which Started the Miners on the Road to Defeat



Charley Harris, St. Louis U. back, crossing the line after a three-yard line plunge in the first period of last night's game at Walsh Stadium. The Billikens won, 32 to 6. Detailed story on next page.

Baseball Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T H E

BOSTON AT NEW YORK

0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0

NEW YORK

0 0 2 2 3 1 0

Batteries: Boston—Marcum and Peacock; New York—Ruffing and Dickey.

CLEVELAND AT DETROIT

2 4 0 0 2 0 0 3

DETROIT

1 0 0 0 0 1 3

Batteries: Cleveland—Harder and Pytlak; Detroit—Gill and York.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON AT PHILADELPHIA

4 1 0 0 1

PHILADELPHIA

1 0 4

Batteries: Washington—Weaver and Miller; Philadelphia—Gumber and Brunker.

(FIRST GAME)

WASHINGTON AT PHILADELPHIA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T H E

Washington — 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T H E

Philadelphia — 2 1 2 0 4 0 1 0 — 10 13 0

Batteries: Washington—Chase, Appelton and Ferrell; Philadelphia—Kafanis and Buckell.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T H E

NEW YORK AT BROOKLYN

0 1 0 1 0 1 6 0 2 10 16 0

BROOKLYN

2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 1

Batteries: New York—Coftman and Madjecki; Brooklyn—Hoyt and Phelps.

CINCINNATI AT PITTSBURGH

0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 3 0

PITTSBURGH

0 0 2 0 0 0 2 4 6 0

Batteries: Cincinnati—Vandermeer and Lombardi; Pittsburgh—Swift and Todd.

PHILADELPHIA AT BOSTON

0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 9 5

BOSTON

0 3 0 0 0 4 0 0 X 7 12 0

Batteries: Philadelphia—Allen and Atwood; Boston—Turner and Mueller.

WARREN'S BEATS KANSAS WESLEYAN

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Oct. 2.—The Warrensburg Teachers played most of the game last night in Kansas Wesleyan territory to win a 14-to-10 football victory.

The second half saw the

Warren's team score a 10-point

winning effort.

Steamship Movements:

Arrived: Oct. 1, New York, Roma, Naples, New York, Hamburg.

Oct. 1—Rex, Gibraltar, Spain.

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Sailed: Oct. 1—New York, Norman Havre.

Left: Sept. 30—Bremerhaven, Berlin.

New York.

Arrived: Sept. 30—Cuxhaven, Hamburg.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

DAVIS HOLDS CARDINALS TO SIX HITS AND CUBS WIN, 5-1

By J. Roy Stockton.

Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The Cubs defeated the Cardinals this afternoon to even the last series of the season at one game apiece.

The score was 5 to 1.

Bob Weiland for the Cardinals and Curt Davis for Chicago were the starting pitchers.

With nothing at stake and the contest better than fourth, the contest didn't mean anything, but about 3000 cash customers attended, despite the threatening weather.

The Cubs sewed up the game early by scoring two runs in the first inning and then added three in the eighth before Davis yielded the lone Redbird run in the ninth.

Tomorrow's game will close the championship season.

(Play-by-play on next page.)

ONE TO GO

CARDINALS

AB. R. H. PO. A. E.

J. Brown 2b — 4 0 2 2 4 0

M. Moore 3b — 4 0 2 2 4 0

H. Johnson 2b — 4 0 2 2 4 0

D. Padgett rf — 3 0 0 1 0 1

R. Bremer cf — 3 0 0 1 0 1

WEILAND P — 0 0 0 0 0 0

S. Martin — 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals — 31 1 6 24 12 6

CHICAGO

AB. R. H. PO. A. E.

H. Hack 3b — 5 1 2 1 0 0

R. Johnson cf — 5 1 3 2 0 0

D. Sauer lf — 4 0 0 0 0 0

C. Collette cf — 4 0 1 1 0 0

F. Frey ss — 3 0 0 0 0 0

J. Stainback lf — 4 1 3 2 0 0

Total — 35 5 15 27 12 0

INNINGS

Cardinals — 0 0 0 0 0 0

Chicago — 0 0 0 0 0 0

INTERSECTIONAL

1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q T

Chicago — 0 0 0 0 0 0

Vanderbilt — 6

BILLIKENS SCORE FOUR TIMES IN LAST HALF TO ROUT MINERS

DENNY COCHRAN IS BIG STAR FOR ST. LOUIS U. IN 32-6 TRIUMPH

LINEUPS AND SUMMARY

ROLLA.	Pos.	ST. LOUIS.
Murphy (C.)	L. E.	Grimm
Prough	L. T.	Reed
Kirwan	L. G.	Yates
Spraggard	C.	Demaree
Curtis	R. G.	Volmer
Flanary	R. T.	Hart
Wilson	R. E.	Walker
Roskate	Q. R.	D. Cochran
O. Taylor	L. H.	L. H. Cochran
Ladd	R. H.	R. H. Cochran
Baumgardner	R. B.	R. B. Harris
CLUB.	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8
Total of Mines	6	9 13 13 32
St. Louis	6	9 13 13 32
Rolla scoring:	Touchdown—10.	Taylor—10.
St. Louis—Touchdown—Totsch, Hartle (placement).		
O'Sullivan, Feltz, Walker, Rogers, Hart, Loveridge, Athas, Littler, Nevins, Cunningham, J. Taylor, Stallman, Dickey, Brown, Hart, Hartle, Roemer, Bridges, Johnson, Christian, O'Boyle, Mundt, Foch, Ratigan, Hartman.		
STATISTICS.		
First downs—	17	8
Yards from scrimmage—	37	181
Passes—	2	5
Completed—	2	5
Incomplete—	1	2
Fumbles—	2	2
Fumble yardage (average)—	36	42
Runs—	1	1
Recovered—	1	1
Yards lost on penalties—	45	21
Officials: Referee—Nick Keenan, De Paul; Linesmen—John C. Chicago, Head Linesman—Russell Orr, Iowa State, Field Judge—Fog Lewis, Washington.		

By W. J. McGaughan.

St. Louis University football fans who have been looking for another Benny Ladd since that brilliant back left school some years ago think today they have found a worthy successor in the person of Denny Cochran, East St. Louis youth, brother to Bill, another Billiken back.

Denny's work was the high light of the Billikens' 32 to 6 victory over the Missouri School of Mines, better known as Rolla to St. Louis fans. He ran, passed and kicked in a way to make the followers of the Blue and White believe that they have another great star. It was the Billikens' second victory of the season.

Denny carried the ball some 16 times for a net gain of 96 yards. In 13 tries he gained 102 yards and lost six on three other attempts. In addition, he passed to Totsch for a 27-yard gain, lateraled to Hartle twice for gains of seven and 10 yards.

The game quite an evening's work for the young graduate of East St. Louis High School, who has taken his place alongside of his brother Bill in the Billiken backfield.

Natural Football Player.

Denny is just a sophomore but he is what Coach Cecil Muellerie describes as a natural football player.

"He does the right thing instinctively," Muellerie declared after last night's game. "If you ask him why he does the right thing he probably can't tell you but he does it. He's one of those backs who comes along once in a great many years."

Rolla showed a surprisingly strong defense in the first half as the Miners held the Billikens to a lone touchdown. Of course, Gail Bulman is coaching them now and you naturally expect a team coached by him to be strong in the fundamentals. Also you expect to see a good line when Percy Gill, former Missouri U. star, assists Bulman. And Rolla has it.

They were outweighed by the Billikens and really the Miners do not figure to be in the class of St. Louis University, but they put up a good game struggle. They tired in the second half from the battering which Denny Cochran and his backfield mates gave them and the Billikens rushed over four more touchdowns.

Rolla Scores on Pass.

At that the Rolla passing attack clicked in the closing minutes of play to give them a touchdown and send them back home in a rather happy fashion to Denny Cochran, Harris, Walker, O'Sullivan and Foch scored for the Billikens and Totsch and Hartle kicked extra points after two of the touchdowns.

The Billikens showed a big margin in yards gained from scrimmage with 371, as against 161 for the Miners, but the Miner passing attack was better, or at least the Billiken pass attack was lacking. That's what the boys will say. They looked pretty bad in spots against passes," Muellerie said. "We'll rest tomorrow but go right back to work Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and will drill on pass defense."

All in all, though, it was a pleasant exhibition which the Billikens gave. They showed they still are a little rough in spots, particularly in the line and against a passing attack, but Denny Cochran, with his height, broke up many a Rolla pass just by stretching to his full height.

"Why, that guy's awful tall," said Bulman. "I saw men start some passes which looked like they'd be good to a man in the clear, but he'd reach up and knock them down. He must be able to reach a full height of 15 feet."

Harris First to Score.

Harris scored the only Billiken touchdown in the first half when he cut through for three yards in the opening period to climax a Billiken march which started on the



The Difference.

He swore he'd see the gondola float over Wrigley Field, Or, else be carried home upon His muchly battered shield.

SO IT'S A RARE FAVOR FOR THE CUBS!

No horns will toot or whistles blow. For good old Charley Grimm; The Giants won the flag and, oh, The difference to him.

In the Clear.

In the first game of a doubleheader against the Phillies, Carl Huber clinched the pennant for the Giants. And that in a manner of speaking was a horse on the Cuba.

While the Giants were clinching the flag the Pirates practically got a strangle hold on third place by trimming the Cards, filling the bases and leaving no place to put the Gas House Gang but fourth. Looks like first division.

But with the series came Mr. Stump. The Newark defense went to pieces, the hitters didn't hit so well and the pitchers naturally didn't look so good. The Red Birds won the first game with the help of actual errors and errors in judgment, the second game the same way. And last night they went three up by combining their best hitting of the series with more errors to win, 6 to 3, before 17,000 spectators.

The teams took a train for Columbus immediately after the game and were to meet the fourth time there tonight. Columbus needed to win only one more to sweep the series and in an effort to get it Manager Burt Shotton called on Bill McGee, big righthander who won Thursday night's contest as a relief hurler, to pitch. Oscar Vitt, Newark manager, chose Joe Beggs, also a righthander, who failed to survive the first game and who pitched to one man in the eighth inning last night.

Three more Newark misplays, sending the total for the three games to 11 showed the Bears had not yet paid off their 11-11 slump. Two of them joined forces with two Red Bird singles in the opening inning to produce two scores.

Slaughter Hits Homer.

Newark came up with two doubles and two singles in their half of the first to score three runs, giving the Bears a lead they held until the seventh. Then Enos Slaughter, association batting champion who had gone hitless in the first two engagements, blasted a home run with one man on to give Columbus a lead it never lost.

Slaughter also hit two singles, one a home run with one man on to give the Red Birds a lead they never lost.

The victory was worth \$56,800 to Menow's owner.

FIRST PERIOD.

Cleveland scored early when Mervin's punt was fumbled by Burnett and Berger tackled Burnett behind the Soldan goal line for a safety and two points for Cleveland.

Soldan kicked a field goal for the victory.

McKinley received the opening kick-off, and after failing to gain, punted. Beaumont punted back immediately. On the next play, Amiel Lange raced around his right end, sped past the Beaumont end and went 77 yards for a touchdown. Lange added the extra point on a place kick. Score: McKinley 7, Beaumont 0.

After Beaumont was forced to punt following the kickoff, McKinley used line plays mixed with passes to march to Beaumont's 34-yard line. Newberger went around left end and for 24 yards, and then Beaumarck broke right tackle for 11 more as the quarter ended.

Second Quarter.

McKinley received the opening kick-off and after failing to gain, punted. Beaumont punted back immediately. On the next play, Amiel Lange raced around his right end, sped past the Beaumont end and went 77 yards for a touchdown. Lange added the extra point on a place kick. Score: McKinley 7, Beaumont 0.

After Beaumont was forced to punt following the kickoff, McKinley used line plays mixed with passes to march to Beaumont's 34-yard line. Newberger went around left end and for 24 yards, and then Beaumarck broke right tackle for 11 more as the quarter ended.

Third Quarter.

McKinley received the opening kick-off and after failing to gain, punted. Beaumont punted back immediately. On the next play, Amiel Lange raced around his right end, sped past the Beaumont end and went 77 yards for a touchdown. Lange added the extra point on a place kick. Score: McKinley 7, Beaumont 0.

After the kickoff, Beaumont gained 48 yards on two passes with Rolla throwing them and Sonderman and Marting the ends, returning to Leach just before half time.

In the third, Rolla scored on a 27-yard line and Turley recovered for McKinley. Beaumarck smashed through right tackle for 11 yards and Lange added four through left guard. Newberger then passed to Lange for eight yards and he ran four more yards for the touch-down. Lange fumbled the ball on an attempted plunge for the extra point. Score: McKinley 19, Beaumont 0.

Neither Beaumont nor McKinley could gain in the closing minutes of the first half and it ended with Beaumont receiving a punt on its 27-yard line. Half score—McKinley 19, Beaumont 0.

Fourth Quarter.

Beaumont made several advances into McKinley territory through line attacks, but McKinley stopped them easily when in scoring ground. A sudden shift in Beaumont's attack was forced to a touchdown for McKinley when Howe intercepted one of Rolla's passes and ran 60 yards for a touchdown. Lange's place kick was good. Score: McKinley 25, Beaumont 0.

Beaumont was offside twice on kickoffs and McKinley kicking from mid-field, punting to Beaumont in a tie with a kick that went to the 10-yard line. Stanley punted to Lange, who returned the kick 15 yards to Beaumont's 17-yard line. Newberger made seven yards on a plunge, but Lange lost four yards as the quarter ended. Score: McKinley 25, Beaumont 0.

An offside penalty forced Howe to punt to Van Avery on Minnesota's 13-yard line. Van Avery 20 yards around left end and Moore carried it to the Gophers' 40-yard line as the half ended. Score: Minnesota 6, Nebraska 7.

hands. Beaumont took the ball on its 20-yard line but Howe intercepted a pass on the next play gave Beaumont the ball.

Lange made 18 yards around end, but Bristol fumbled for McKinley, with Beaumont recovering on the five-yard line. Standley again kicked out nicely, but Newberger ran the kick back 25 yards to Beaumont's 17-yard line.

With substitutes playing for both teams, they played a game of give and take, with passes, both teams passing on nearly every down and most of them being intercepted.

Final score—McKinley 25, Beaum-

COLUMBUS GAINS THIRD STRAIGHT Little "World" SERIES VICTORY

By the Associated Press.

FIRST INNING — CARDINALS

Moore was called out on strikes. Brown singled to left. Mize filed to Stainback. Medwick popped to Herman.

CUBS—Hack beat out a grounder toward first. Herman singled to left, sending Hack to third. Demaree singled to right, scoring Hack and sending Herman to third. O'Dea struck out and on an attempt double steal, Hermann was caught off third, Bremer to Durocher.

CUBS—Durocher singled to center. Demaree fouled to Bremer. O'Dea popped to Durocher. Cavaretta filed to Padgett.

CARDINALS—Welland bunted and was thrown out by Davis. Moore filed to Stainback. Herman threw out Brown.

CUBS—Collins walked. Frey sacrificed, Welland to Brown. Stainback filed to Medwick. Durocher threw out Davis.

CARDINALS—Herman singled to center. Demaree fouled to Bremer. O'Dea popped to Durocher. Cavaretta took second on the throw to the plate. Brown threw out Collins. **SECOND** — CARDINALS—Padgett grounded to Herman. Pepper Martin struck out. Herman threw out Durocher.

CUBS—Frey popped to Brown. Stainback singled to left. Davis struck out. Stainback stole second and continued to third on Bremer's low throw. Hack was called out on strikes.

CARDINALS—Brewer singled to right. Welland hit to Herman. Durocher hit to Stainback. Davis threw out Brown.

CUBS—Collins struck out. Frey filed to Durocher. Durocher threw out Herman.

CARDINALS—Brewer singled to right. Welland hit to Durocher. Durocher threw out Stainback.

CUBS—Davis struck out. Frey filed to Durocher. Durocher threw out Stainback.

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CUBS—Frey popped to Brown. Stainback singled to left. Davis struck out. Stainback

BUSINESS PERSONALSCASE for your Northern seal. Hudson
was black carafe. cost. CE. 6528.**PUBLIC NOTICES**PERSONAL—Joe L. please call at Anna
Schindler, 3005 Virginia, Josephine Fat-
tersen.**SEALED PROPOSALS**U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, 816 U. S.
Courtroom and 2nd Floor, Hotel St. Louis,
Mo. Seal proposals received until Oct.
29, 1937. by bidders of
Government stern-wheel steam-driven
steel boats, 100 ft. long; 20 ft. wide;
overall; displaces 40 tons; 375 h.p.
Further information on application.**SPECIAL NOTICES**SPECIAL NOTICE—I. Raymond Matrol,
of 1020 Park av., City of St. Louis,
State of Missouri, give notice that
he will not be responsible for any
debts contracted after this date by any
of his sons except myself.
(Signed) RAYMOND MATROL**COAL & COKE****OUR SPECIAL, \$4.75**Water wains furnace size coal, \$4.50;
size 13,000 ft. 2" pipe, \$4.50; 3" pipe,
\$4.50; 4" pipe, \$4.50; 5" pipe,
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SATURDAY
OCTOBER 2, 1937.

STYLING
W
HT
G
title walls
modern in
down pay-
\$30.00
Chestnut
4111
rooms, air-
lighted ever-
G. KJAR.

MUSICAL

Pianos and Organs For Sale
BABY GRAND—48" height \$5; square
cheap. Kemper, 3844 S. Broadway.
HOWARD GRAND—Good condition; price
reasonable. ST. 0129.

SMALL LOAN COMPANIES
MONEY TO LOAN—Clothing, jewelry, in-
dustrial anything. 4111 Pinney.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

STEINER OIL STOVES

Black \$39.50, porcelain enamel \$39.50.
Delivered, \$1 per cu. ft. pipe.
STEINER, 2436 N. Grand, St. Louis.

10 POSTER BEDS—From \$9 to \$40 each;
also 1 antique chest, \$48; many other
beds, \$10 to \$30. Furniture, household goods.
BEN LANGAN STORAGE, 3200 Delmar.

BREAKFAST SETS

100; new; slightly factory and store
damaged; all styles, colors; must be sold
this week. ST. 0129.

JAMES, 445 S. EASTON.

BUNGALOW RANGE

Living room unit; antique dresser and table. 3934 Chouteau.

CHAIRS

Furniture—Pulls; dressers; real bargains.
GARFIELD, 7818.

FURNITURE

Entire contents 2 bedrooms
and bathroom; room; living
room. Moisten, 2 rooms; living
city, 780 East Big Bend.

FURNITURE

3 rooms, complete, with re-
frigerator; sacrifice. 3402A N. 11th.

HUTCHES

\$6.75. Hutch calculators \$11; Chas-
ters, chintz, \$10. 4300 Delmar.

OIL SPACE HEATERS

For specially priced. Meehan, 3407 S. Jefferson.

RUGS

9x15; practically new; living room
reasonable. EL. 2538.

WASHING MACHINE

Bargain, several
brand new floor samples, also 2 refur-
bished, good, bargains; liberal
allowance; old washers, \$10.

WASHING MACHINES

Axes, \$5; Frima, \$6; ABC, \$6;
ABC, \$6; Frima, \$6; ABC, \$6;
Dryer Type, \$18; G. E., \$18; Mew, \$18;
\$20. Other bargains. 4119 Gravois.

WASHING MACHINES

Maytag, Frima, ABC, Thor, \$10
up. Gaetano, 3521 N. Grand.

FREE HOME DEMONSTRATION

AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATORS

FRIGIDAIRE—Refrigerator, Westinghouse.

General Electric, Norcold, Grunow, Col-
gate, Frigidaire, Frigidaire, Frigidaire, Frigidaire,

reconditioned, guaranteed.

GAERTNER ELECTRIC, 3521 N. Grand.

REFRIGERATORS—Used; bought and
sold. Lemeke, 138 W. Lockwood, Web-
ster.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

RO. 8866

Cash for good
Coal ranges, Heating
Stoves, Circulators.

ABC, large furniture, large or small
exchange moving, \$15.00; large or
small lots. PR. 0860.

FURNITURE Wtd.—Stoves, flat washers
badly; cash paid. Riley, Grand 0033.

USED AUTOMOBILES

Price. Down
'37 FORD sedan — — \$449
'36 Ford sedan — — 250
'35 Ford touring sedan — — 279
'35 Packard sedan — — 495
'33 Lincoln sedan — — 195
'31 Chevrolet roadster — — 69
KLINK AUTO, 2213 S. GRAND.

For Hire

TRUCKS FOR HIRE—With drivers; all
contract haulers; reasonable. CO. 5255.

TRUCKS—For rent without drivers; steel
or panel bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.

Wanted

"WE GOT SOMETHING HERE". . .
CABS wanted for cash. Top prices.
RO. 4708.

KOTTEMANN, 4718 Delmar
AUTO LOANS

CASH—CASH

For late cars. Don't sell until you
see me. Bring title for quick sale.

KENNEY, 4821 EASTON.

WE PAY TOP RISING PRICES

For all models; 500 cars needed daily.

'28-'30 Gravos. LAclde 3006.

FORD—W.L.: a 2nd hand Ford picked
up to be sold at cost. Address Box Y-128, Post-Dispatch.

ALL AUTOS bought, cash; we need them.

2213 S. Grand, PR. 8922.

CARS WITH HIGH CASH PRICES PAID.

1474 Chippewa.

CARS and trucks wanted; we pay top
prices. 717 S. Vandeventer.

CARS Wtd.—Bring title, get cash.

Motor, 3700 S. Kingshighway, PR. 6500.

AUTOS—All makes for wrecking. We pay
high cash prices. RO. 5090.

Wanted to Hire

COAL TRUCKS AND TRAILERS

To haul coal from our mines; no waiting.

1100 St. Ange.

Coaches For Sale

W CHEVROLET—1936 Master
shows no sign of use; bargain.

ILLCOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Flor.

CHEVROLET—'33 sedan; sacrifice, \$250.

\$50 down; terms, 3626 Montana.

DODGE—'35 Coach. \$395.

OLIVER CADILLAC—3501 Washington

Perf. cond. 6000 miles.
radio, heater, etc.; equipped; save \$300
today's price. 2944 Locust.

Coupons For Sale

BUICK—Coupe. We have several
models, 2-door, 2-passenger or
passenger. All in first-class condition.

ILLCOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Flor.

CHEVROLET—Private, 1931; rumble seat,
motor, tires, and body in perfect
condition.

Mr. Name, 6350 Weissman, Webster.

ton.

FORD—1936 coupe; what a boy
for a woman. Perfect car.

ILLCOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Flor.

PLYMOUTH—'33 coupe; will sell for \$150.

2944 Locust.

PONTIAC—'31 Sport Coupe. \$145.

splendid condition.

OLIVER CADILLAC—3501 Washington

Roadsters For Sale

FORD—1931 de luxe roadster, rumble
seat, new paint, top, motor, overhauls; per-
fect shape; \$135; terms, Hilland 8888.

Sedans For Sale

W CHEVROLET—1936 touring car
perfect condition; also '36 roadster.

ILLCOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Flor.

CHEVROLET—1933 sedan; a ***

ILLCOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Flor.

DE SOTO—'36 sedan; beautiful; will sell
for \$225.

Locust.

WILLYS—'35 touring sedan; what a
buy for someone; also '35 coupe.

ILLCOCKSON MOTORS, 3900 W. Flor.

GRAHAM—'35 sedan, light green per-

fect; will sell for \$132. 2944 Locust.

NASH—'32 sedan, light 6; just repainted;

and overhauled; guaranteed job; will
sell for \$195. 2944 Locust.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

CHEVROLET—'35 truck, 1½-ton, duals.

will sell for \$225. 2944 Locust.

REPOSESSED TRUCK—1 Student.

model J-15, engine number 1, serial

number 1, formerly the

property of Alex Klein of 2421 S. Flor.

will be sold to highest bidder.

Locust.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1937.



WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

I'M beginnin' to see how these Hollywood actors and actresses get nervous. It's because they're always kept under such a strain tryin' to act the way they don't feel. Some days they're all broken up inside and have to act like they're just bubblin' over with joy and maybe some of the days they're feelin' their best, they've

(Copyright, 1937.)

get in front of the camera and sob their heart out. After so much of this kind of work they get so they don't know how to be natural anymore. I know one actress who got up one morning on her day off and she called her maid in and she says, "I just feel terribly depressed today—please bring me a bottle of glycerin—I want to have a good cry!"

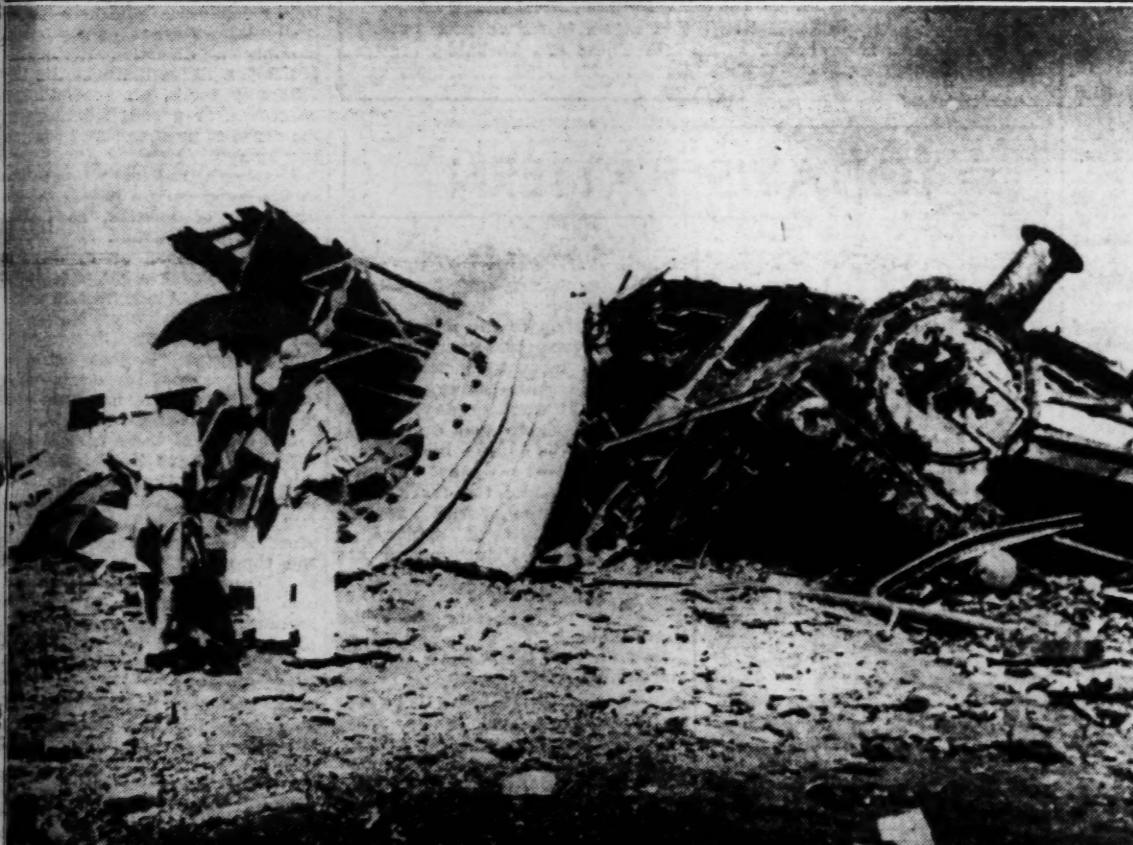
PAGES 1-6C

JAPANESE ADVANCE GUARD NEAR SHANGHAI



Members of an advance patrol concealed in a courtyard during the fighting at Yanghangchen, north of Shanghai.

TRAIN WRECKED TO FIND ACCIDENT CAUSE



In an effort to discover the cause of a railway disaster in India which took 170 lives last July, railway experts at Jamalpur sent a train into a buffer of earth at 50 miles an hour. Sandbags were used to represent passengers. Here are the experts discussing the wreckage.

SONJA HENIE RETURNS FROM NORWAY



The blond skating star aboard the Normandie after she arrived in New York from a summer vacation at her Scandinavian home.

—Associated Press Photo.

HITLER STUDIES MANEUVER MAPS



Chancellor Hitler studying maps of his army's fall war games at Mecklenburg in the north of Germany.

—Associated Press Photo.

WINNERS OF ST. LOUIS BROKERS' MUSTACHE DERBY



William H. Taussig (center), the winner, with Richard E. Eckert (left) and Archie B. Klein, who were tied for second place.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

AT JUNIOR LEAGUE'S FALL FASHION SHOW



Marie Antoinette evening dress of pale-pink taffeta studded with gold sequins worn by Mrs. Edgar Rand.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

Mrs. Orrin Sage Wightman Jr. wearing a pink chiffon dress embroidered in silver threads and dark paillettes.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

Mrs. William Watkins Moulton wears this gold cellophane cloth dinner dress

Three Phases Of Defense

By Ely Culbertson

In the final analysis, defensive play must be broken up into three phases. First, there is the vital question of the opening lead which, of course, forms a department all by itself. The second phase of defensive play is the formation of a general line of defense after the dummy goes down. But even though much light has been brought to bear on the situation by the appearance of dummy's 13 cards, there may remain several points of doubt which can be cleared up only toward the end of the hand.

Let us put ourselves in the position of the West defender in the following hand:

Match point duplicate.

West dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

♦K 10 6 4

♦K 8 5

♦Q J 7 4

♦A 10 3

NORTH

♦A 8 3

♦10 9 4

♦A 3

♦9 8 6 5 2

SOUTH

♦J 9

♦Q 8 5

♦K 7 6

♦A K Q 7 4

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass Pass diamond 2 clubs

Double Pass Pass

Perhaps it is superfluous to point out that East's diamond bid was more psychic than honest. But South's overall vulnerability had no alibi whatsoever. It was just a poor bid to East's overcall of the penalty double, either his courage or his optimism suffered from elephantitis. Of course, it must be admitted that he would have had to look hard for a safe take-out.

In this hand the opening lead was not a blind one, because East had bid and West was beautifully equipped with the ace-small of partner's suit. After laying down the ace and viewing dummy, a diamond continuation seemed unattractive, particularly when East played the deuce. West correctly decided to make better use of the few times he could expect to be on lead and shifted to his top heart. Dummy ducked and East, who could locate declarer with both the queen and jack, went up with the ace and returned a heart. Declarer won, and laid down the club ace, then when the jack fell, led a low club to dummy's 10. The start being was cashed and then the non-contract agreed from the dummy, declarer played the diamond queen. East won, and, noting the fall of West's three spot, returned another diamond. (An important point is involved here. Had West originally held more than two diamonds, such as the A-5-3, his proper play, when following to the trick won by East's king, would be the five, not the three. The play of the lowest card outstanding is absolute evidence that the player now is void.)

West ruffed with the club six and, without perceptible hesitation, underplayed the spade ace. Declarer who had carefully noted that East to date had shown only the diamond king and heart ace, hardly could fail to guess wrong at this point. He let the ride to his own jack. East put up the queen and returned the thirteen spot. Declarer, seeing what was coming, threw his hand aside, but this did not avail, because then East played his last diamond, thus assuring West of a trump trick.

When West underplayed his spade ace the hand had reached the third phase. All problems had emerged into the light. Declarer's distribution had been established as five clubs, three diamonds and at least three hearts. If he had a singleton spade and the thirteen heart, all was lost. Defenders, having won four tricks, never could take more than the spade ace. If he had had two spades for West to lay down the ace of spades was tantamount to surrendering. A spade continuation would be won with the king and declarer's hand would ruff a spade and pull West's trumpet. Thus the underplay of the ace as the only conceivable defense was reached by the old reliable process of elimination.

TODAY'S QUESTION:

Question: Dealer opened the bidding with one heart. Would you make an overall, vulnerable or not vulnerable, with the following? ♦K J 7 5 3 ♦Q 7 6 ♦Q 10 9 5 4 ♦K. Answer: No.

Upside-Down Cake
One-half cup brown sugar, firmly packed.

One No. 2 grapefruit (seg-
ments and juice).

One-third cup shortening.
One-fourth teaspoon salt.

Three-fourths cup sugar.
One egg.

One and one-half cups sifted cake flour.

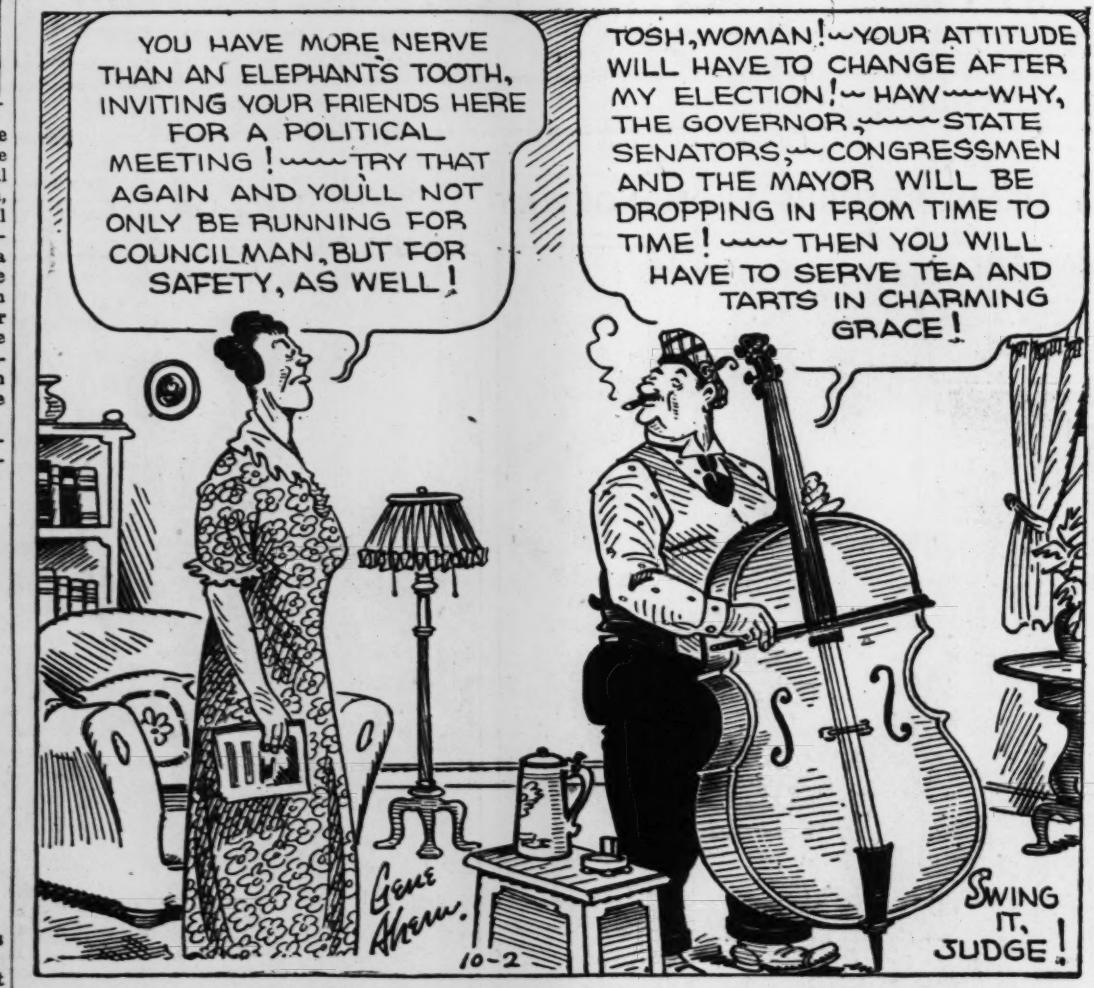
Two teaspoons baking powder.

Batter thickly an 8x8x2 inch cake pan and cover bottom with brown sugar and grapefruit segments which have been drained of juice. Cream shortening with salt. Add sugar gradually, then unbeaten egg, beating till light and fluffy. Sift together flour and baking powder. Add alternately with juice from can of grapefruit a little at a time, beating after each addition till smooth. Pour mixture in pan and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F) about one hour. Serve with whipped cream. Serves eight to ten.

DAILY mAGAZINE

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern



A Student's Views About Cause of War

Asserts Distrust of Foreigners Will Help Start Next Conflict.

By Elsie Robinson

(Copyright, 1937.) HAT does Young America think of you, your world, and itself? Listen, and you'll learn! For a few days we've turned this space over to the Younger Generation—told them to do their stuff. And they are going over the top like veterans.

Today young John F. Gifford of Oklahoma City, Okla., leads off—speaking of war.

"Dear Miss Robinson:

"With each day we cry out against war more fiercely and vow more seriously that it will take no part in it. Yet all the time, in our hearts, we are yearning, awaiting, longing for the firing of the first gun to roar. We call peace parleys and legitimate temporary arms reductions . . . but we do not take one step toward stopping the one thing that makes war our distrust of and intolerance toward foreigners."

"How often do you hear the remark, 'Just don't trust foreigners.' That's young America's way of thinking. We forget that we, too, are 'foreigners' to other nations. We are so biased that we brand anyone who is of alien birth as 'ignorant, dishonest and designing'—while we accept all Americans as intelligent, honest and benevolent.

"This is ridiculous and unworthy of us. It is our worst weakness, for it lays us open to the hate and contempt of other peoples.

"Before we can be safe from the continual threat of war, we must have more knowledge of other nations—a better understanding of their problems—wide sympathy and tolerance. I am not a wishy-washy pacifist. I am just talking turkey to my own family circle."

"Everyone thinks war is 'so awful.' But I tell you that because you sneer at a foreigner, every time you resent a foreigner's progress—every time you boast unfairly of America—you are helping to start the next war, and the blood of my murdered youth will be on your head."

"John F. Gifford, school student."

Many won't take that criticism, John. They'll say you're "lacking in the other side"—that you're lacking in patriotism. But you're not. Yours is the only true patriotism.

Blind belief in our own perfection—blind contempt for anything that isn't American—that does not serve America . . . it sells us out. Such intolerance is a vicious form of treachery, for it betrays us through our conceit . . . leaves us open to attack through our ignorance.

Greedy and stupidly sold us into the trenches in the last war, John. It is up to you and your generation to keep us out of the trenches now, by your intelligence and balance. And here's one who bets you can do it!

German Potato Salad
One-half cup diced bacon.
Two tablespoons minced onions.
One-fourth cup diced celery.
Two tablespoons minced parsley.
Three cups sliced boiled potatoes.
One-fourth teaspoon salt.
Three tablespoons vinegar.
Two tablespoons sour cream.
Cook bacon slowly until it is well browned and crisp. Pour over the rest of the ingredients and serve immediately. Top with a little boiled salad dressing.

(Copyright, 1937.) There's something to that idea. And she has carried it out delightfully. First she had her old everyday shelves torn out and replaced on the living side of the pantry with Chinese built shelves to make them more interesting. This she had to do herself, because the had filled with drawers. (All this would have been expensive carpentry work if she hadn't gotten hold of a manual training neighbor boy to do the work.) She painted the walls of the pantry in white and the shelves and drawers in mandarin red. For the floor she had a black

marbled linoleum put in and on the black wall alongside of the door she hung a framed chart outlining her basic canning recipes—some old standards handed down from her mother, others copied from here and there, and still others originated by her own experiments. On the inside of the door she had in black a table of standard weights and measures along with a chart of the vitamins. No wonder she's proud to throw open her pantry door whenever she has an interested visitor!

Here's a tip we carried away —soup jelly . . . maybe you've been making it all your life but we hadn't. She gets a large pot of soup bone (preferably the bone just below the knee because it has the best marrow) and boils it in her big 16-quart kettle till it's at the stage it will jell. Then she seals it in jelly glasses and has fresh soup stock on the spur of the moment. Needless to say she has loads of good soup recipes all as different as anything and each good for a whole meal in itself.

(Copyright, 1937.)

Even if your religion does not demand it, it is wise to include one meatless night in your menu of the week.

(Copyright, 1937.)

I admit it was no business of mine to speak as I did. Yet what I said was gospel truth. Think it over, for yourselves, when you're tempted to punish your watchdog.

(Copyright, 1937.)

If ever your religion does not demand it, it is wise to include one meatless night in your menu of the week.

(Copyright, 1937.)

For the floor she had a black

Love of Fire Is Latent in All Children

Most Accidents to Youngsters Who Are Burned Could Be Prevented.

By Angelo Patri

IRE fascinates us, draws us toward it by some magic of its own. Little children, feeling the pull of it, answering its call, knowing nothing of its dangers, are its victims too often for our credit. We are responsible for most of the accidents to little children who are burned. We could prevent much of the trouble by half trying.

Loose matches that are dangerous if a child finds one his first impulse is to strike it and see the flame. If he finds a box of them he is set for a real blaze and, probably, a severe burn. Why have them about at all? We can buy matches that strike only on the box, and that reduces some of the hazard at least. Then we can keep these matches in a safe place and do away with still more.

Rubbish piled in corners offers a thought to a passing child. "All ready to start. If I only had a match." Once that idea rises the match is soon provided and the fire with all its dangers gets under way. There is no excuse for rubbish in cellars, under the stairs, in dark closets, at the back fence. Get rid of it. If there are no children in your house there are plenty close by. The love of fire is latent in every one of them. A suggestion is enough to bring it to the active state, and a rubbish pile is a very powerful suggestion indeed.

This time of year potato pods are in style. The children find an old pod or can, make a fire in it, swinging it around their heads to give it a good start, and when the ashes are right, drop in a potato. The potato is only the excuse for the exciting fire pot. Watch then, for such parties in the vacant lots. They are especially popular on cold evenings.

Don't let handy boys tinker with the electric wiring. They may know what they are about, but then again, they may short circuit the line with inconvenient results, if not worse. It is always better to let the expert attend to the wiring. It would have been cheaper for a few people I've heard about.

New fad sweeping Manhattan-making animals out of cigarette foil. Paper mache Harry Gould and Lucille Love (among the town's gorgous models) were merged the other day by Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora. . . . Advance reports indicate that Leslie Howard gives the greatest performance of his career in the new Gene Towne-Graham Baker film, "Stand In . . . Metro is bidding for "Hello, Sucker," the biopic of Texas Guinan by John Stein and Grace Hayward, to be published shortly.

During the enforced absence of Walter Winchell, who is ill, his column will be replaced by that of Louis Sobol, well-known Broadway commentator.

PRATTLE AND TATTLE.

HARRY RICHMAN writes he has

changed his mind about returning to England this summer.

Former Columnist Paul Yawitz' first big pic for R. K. O. is "Breakfast for Two," starring Barbara Stanwyck and Herb Marshall. . . . Years ago, subbing for Robert Coleman of the Mirror, Yawitz reviewed "The Noose" and wrote: "She is the type of actress I'd like to write a play for." . . . Ginger Rogers and Katharine Hepburn have turned off the frigidaire—both I get you 10 it won't last.

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Former Columnist Paul Yawitz' first big pic for R. K. O. is "Breakfast for Two," starring Barbara Stanwyck and Herb Marshall. . . . Years ago, subbing for Robert Coleman of the Mirror, Yawitz reviewed "The Noose" and wrote: "She is the type of actress I'd like to write a play for." . . . Ginger Rogers and Katharine Hepburn have turned off the frigidaire—both I get you 10 it won't last.

Now fad sweeping Manhattan—

making animals out of cigarette foil.

Paper mache Harry

Gould and Lucille Love (among

the town's gorgous models)

were merged the other day by Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora. . . . Advance reports indicate that Leslie Howard gives the greatest performance of his career in the new Gene Towne-Graham Baker film, "Stand In . . . Metro is bidding for "Hello, Sucker," the biopic of Texas Guinan by John Stein and Grace Hayward, to be published shortly.

During the enforced absence of Walter Winchell, who is ill, his column will be replaced by that of Louis Sobol, well-known Broadway commentator.

PRATTLE AND TATTLE.

HARRY RICH

NE

IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION
By Martha Carr

Sore Spots on
Tongue Usually
Due to Teeth

An Eroded Filling or Crown
Can Cause Cancer, Doctor
Says.

By
Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE tongue used to be considered a mirror of the system. Those of my generation will remember that as children the first thing you did when the doctor arrived was to stick out your tongue. This was gravely inspected, even before the pulse was counted or the temperature taken. It is difficult to say what deductions were drawn; whether it was coated or whether it was not coated, you got a dose of salts.

The practice spread in the household of the grownups. Any time you might hear—"Stick out your tongue. It's coated; you need some castor oil."

Not so much attention is paid to the tongue nowadays. The coated tongue does not mean anything in modern diagnostic procedure.

But there are a number of uncomfortable sensations that the tongue experiences, and about some of them we are getting a good deal of light lately.

Some places on the tongue come, of course, most often from rough places on the teeth or poor fittings of dentures. These may vary from sore rough spots which come and go as the tongue incessantly explores the interior of its habitat. (Who was it that said: "A smooth tongue is a lousy mouth"?)

It might be well to ask your daughter how she can trust a man who has been so unstable in his first marriage? Surely she must realize that there is no proof that will not be quite as unstable with her.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
WOULD like to inquire the name and composer of the music played during the Russian skating sequence in Sonja Henie's latest movie, "Thin Ice." This was the skating scene in the picture. MUSIC LOVER.

"Provostian Dances" from "Prince by" Borodin.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
AM a soldier in Jefferson Barracks and am deeply in love with a girl who lives in the post. I am satisfied that she is in love with me. But this girl wants me to go to her every night, yet her mother doesn't like me to come often. "Reedemeed my soul by starting 'Grin and Bear It.'"

"But if you insist on an interview there ought to be some interest in the fact that my life has NOT been fraught with peril, adventure and interest. I have led a sedate and cloistered existence.

"My life started in Chicago in 1906. I was by far the best artist in my kindergarten class. I graduated from kindergarten. I went from there direct to the Chicago Art Institute after spending eight years that didn't matter in grammar school and four years at the Lane Technical High School. Conditions at the Art Institute were most inspiring but I refused to be inspired.

"Had to leave there in 1924. Left under forced draft. They ejected me. I wrote gags under some rare El Greco's and Rembrandts hanging in the hallowed halls of the Art Institute.

"Spent eight months bumming before I went to Michigan University.

WORRIED.
It is too bad that you and the dentist cannot join forces and let the girl know how ridiculous she is. Her mother knows (and you probably know it very well) that the tongue may cause neuralgia of the face, and disturbances of hearing amounting to deafness, on account of pressure and partial closure of the Eustachian tube. This discovery is the work of a St. Louis physician, and has proved one of the most helpful contributions of our time to these heretofore puzzling conditions.

Marie Carr:

WANT TO thank you a thousand times for the piano we received through your wonderful kindness. I thanked Mrs. S. in person, for I know, it was a case where needed the instrument badly and God will give you and Mrs. S. a blessing that will make your days as glad as yours have made mine.

LOIS MARY.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
HAVE BEEN reading your columns two or three years, so I am coming to you for a suggestion about removing superfluous hair. I have this trying trouble, noticeable on my upper lip. I just imagine everyone is commenting upon it.

Soiled Clothes Pins.

Pick up the clothes pins that have fallen to the ground and when you have a number of them, put them in sudsy water in the washing machine. Run the machine a few minutes, then set the pins out in the sun to dry. They will be as good as new.

A Clearly Habit.

Even where there is a maid to follow up, it is a nice habit to get into to leave the bathtub clean after you have used it. It takes but a minute to remove that telling ring, so why not do it?

Views of New Movies

McPherson

SE—The Ritz Brothers in coonskin coats a mirthful campus musical, but a shade off of last year. In "The Big Shot," a Public Enemy's domain and starts a unnecessary. At the FOX.

TY—Harriet Hillard loses her heel on a pick up Gene Raymond. Thanks to Frederick and Victor Moore, there's a fair of the music's better than usual. "An another student's tour of the Naval

ASSASSIN."

Drama of New York's slums, with able and brilliant direction by William

week at LOEW'S.

ABOUT—James Cagney musical, with a grand rough-house sequence. With

their letters published may

have an address and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may do so on an address and stamped envelope for personal reply.

DAILY MAGAZINE

THE MEN WHO MAKE YOU LAUGH

Dear Mrs. Carr:

AM much distressed about our daughter, who is deeply infatuated with a young married man. He is separated from his wife. This man has been coming to see my daughter and they have gone out together for some time. He had a date with my daughter, but suddenly decided to go back to his wife and did so. Then he wrote to my daughter that he had left her again and has tried to come back, which I have forbidden.

After their first separation he expected his wife to get a divorce; now he says he is going to do this. I have told my daughter that she has already cheapened herself. I have opened a few of my daughter's letters lately from this married man, as I feel that I have a right and a reason to know what is going on.

His father and I have always tried to be pals with our children and help them have a good time by turning our home over to respectable company. I would like your opinion on our problem.

MOTHER.

Not so much attention is paid to the tongue nowadays. The coated tongue does not mean anything in modern diagnostic procedure.

But there are a number of uncomfortable sensations that the tongue experiences, and about some of them we are getting a good deal of light lately.

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"Spent eight months bumming before I went to Michigan University



"I LIKE TO GO SAILING AND DO A LITTLE THINKING, BUT WHEN THERE'S NO WIND I GET MAD AND DON'T THINK."

This is the sixth and last of a series of articles about some of the cartoonists whose comics appear in the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—
LICHETY (in private life George Maurice Lichtenstein) insisted that he was a dull fellow and not worth bothering to write about. "I'm poison to an interviewer," he said, "because I just can't talk about myself, on account of there's nothing to talk about."

Sitting at a drawing board in the art room of the Chicago Times he alternately gazed out the window toward the canal and scratched on pieces of paper in front of him. Every once in a while he would throw off a drawing illustrating some part of his monologue.

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"Live in Evanston. Like to go sailing and do a little idea work and think to the gentle lap of the waves but when we get out there and there's no wind I get so mad I can't think.

"The Chicago Times started up in 1929. I started on the Times in 1929. I'm still on the Times in this year of grace 1937, much to my surprise. Tried to do comic strip, "Adventures of Sammy Squirt." Almost lost my job on that one.

"Reedemeed my soul by starting 'Grin and Bear It.' It was so good that the Times embalmed it in the roto section where no one would read it. United Feature Syndicate thought it was pretty good and so they syndicated it. I graduated from the roto section to the funny page.

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Lichty, Who Draws "Grin and Bear It," Says He Likes Bums—Was Kicked Out of Art Institute for Writing Gags Under Rare Paintings.



LICHETY, IN PRIVATE LIFE GEORGE MAURICE LICHTENSTEIN.



"I GO SHOPPING WITH MY WIFE... IT'S ALWAYS GOOD FOR A LAUGH."

sity. And what I mean bum. Always liked bums. Swore I'd be a bum at 30 if I couldn't be a cartoonist. Spend an hour daily now trying to figure out where and what I am.

"Saw St. Louis while on the bum. The town didn't appreciate me then. I guess it does now; the Post-Dispatch seems to pay for "Grin and Bear It" pretty regularly.

"Went to Michigan in 1929. Most people call it shut eye but I call it communing with the muse. Note the absence of a bottle in this picture... Really prefer fruit.

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Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1937.)



Popeye—By Segar

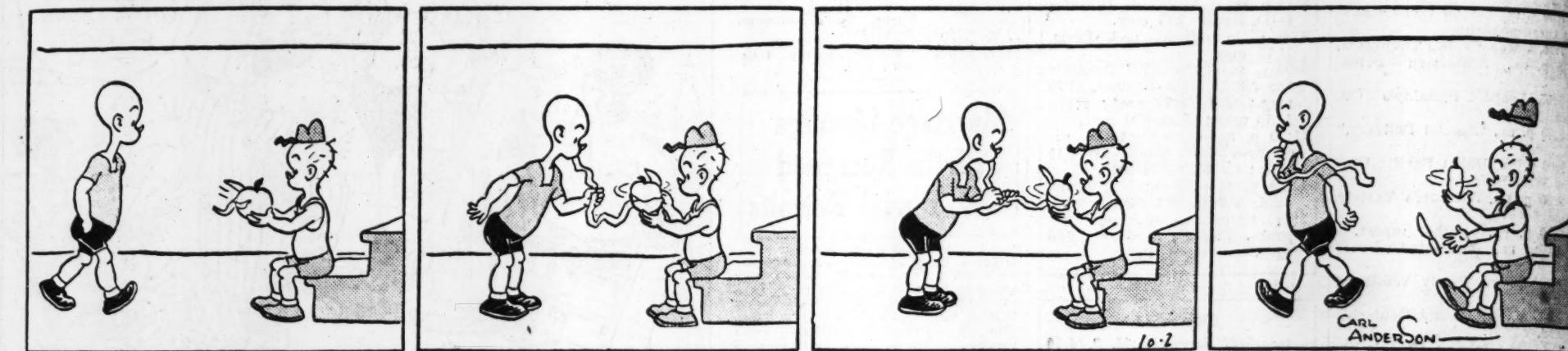
Just Fun

(Copyright, 1937.)



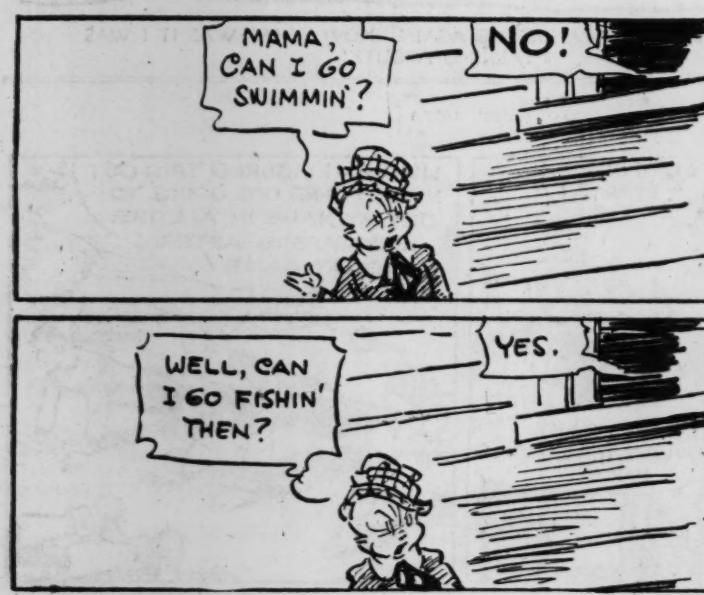
Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1937.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

(Copyright, 1937.)



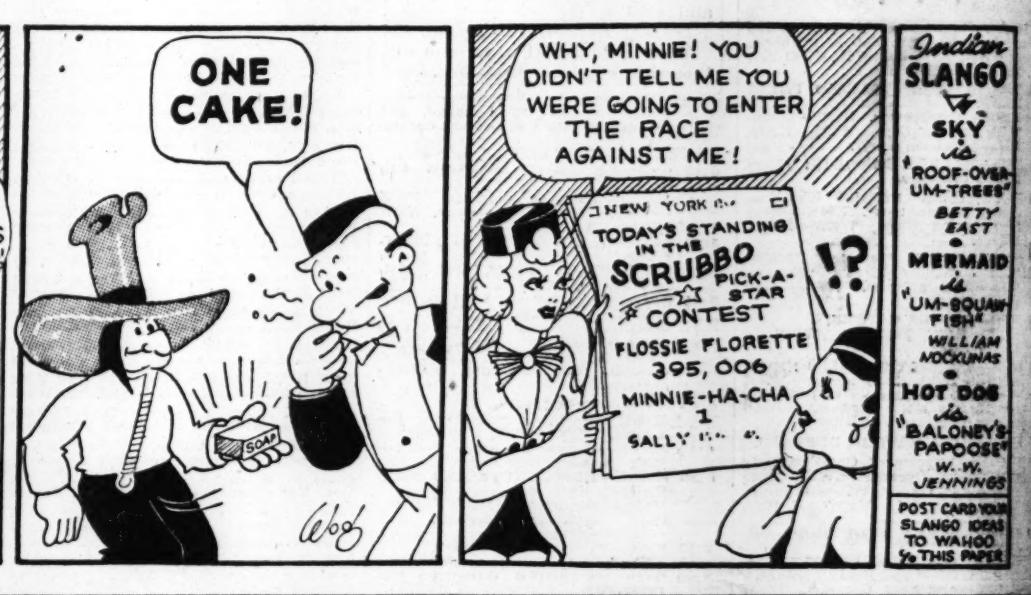
Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggan

10-2



The Big Plan

(Copyright, 1937.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1937.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

My Story

(Copyright, 1937.)



Baron Dangros—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1937.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Happy Memories

(Copyright, 1937.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

Protection

(Copyright, 1937.)



FARM BUYERS ARE REACHED THROUGH THE POST-DISPATCH WANT AD PAGES

VOL. 90. No. 28.

TWO KILLED, 7 HURT IN AUTO CRASH IN COUNTY

Merrymakers Returning From Bridlespur Hunt Club Steeplechase Collide Head-on With Another Car on Manchester Road.

NO LIGHTS ON ONE MACHINE, IT IS SAID

J. Edward Stamm Jr., Fred J. Rebholz and Norman Kerner Lose Lives—Owner of Car Questioned.

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